

## S. Arabia, Egypt discuss defence

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian and Saudi Arabian defence officials began talks Monday on closer military cooperation, a defence source said. He said Prince Bandar bin Abdul Aziz, deputy chief of the Saudi National Guard, met Egyptian Defence Minister Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, the Egyptian armed forces chief of staff and commanders of the air force, air defence and navy. They discussed efforts to promote military cooperation between Egypt and Saudi Arabia, particularly in producing weapons, the source said. Saudi Arabia was one of four partners in the Egypt-based Arab Organisation for Industrialisation (AOI), but it quit the group when, like most other Arab states, it broke relations with Cairo after Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. Most Arab countries have now restored full diplomatic ties and Egypt wants to reactivate the organisation, which produces helicopters, missiles and other weapons. The other members were Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Egypt is already a major supplier of guns, ammunition and short-range missiles to Iraq and is keen to expand sales to Arab Gulf countries. Sources close to the Defence Ministry said Saudi Arabia was interested in buying the Fahd armoured vehicle.

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## Masri briefs Spanish leaders

MADRID (AP) — Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Monday briefed Spanish officials on Israeli repression of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a Spanish Foreign Ministry official said. The Spanish official, who by custom is not identified, said Masri met with Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez for an hour on the second day of a private visit here. "The interview revolved around information presented by Mr. Al Masri to Mr. Fernandez Ordonez about the situation in the occupied territories," the official said. "They also discussed the possibilities for a future international conference on peace in the Middle East," he said.

## Algerian minister due in Morocco

ALGIERS (R) — Algerian Interior Minister Al Hadi Kbediri is due to visit Morocco soon, barely two weeks after the two states restored relations after a 12-year rift, the official news agency APS said Monday. It said Kbediri held talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid ahead of his trip to Rabat, but gave no details of his mission or say when he was leaving.

## Saudis seen opposed to Iranian representation

ANKARA (R) — Saudi Arabia, which cut diplomatic relations with Iran in April, does not apparently want Iranian interests to be represented in the kingdom, a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said Monday. Ministry spokesman Tahir Batu said Saudi Arabia had not replied to Turkey's offer to look after Iran's interests in Riyadh and had not approached any country to protect its interests in Tebran.

## Arafat, Ozal meet in Tripoli

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, on a three-day official visit to Libya, held talks with Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat in Tripoli Monday. Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency, reporting the meeting, gave no details of the talks between Ozal and Arafat, who arrived in the Libyan capital Sunday. The agency said the meeting was requested by Arafat, in Tripoli for reconciliation talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi after a six-year rift. Ozal earlier had separate talks with Qadhafi and Libyan Prime Minister Omar Al Montasser (see page 7).

## 5 test-tube babies born in S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Three Saudi Arabian women gave birth to five test tube babies in a Jeddah hospital this week including a set of triplets, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said Monday. The agency said one woman gave birth to girl triplets after 10 years of trying to have children, while another, aged 35, who had been trying to conceive since she was 20, had a boy. A third woman had a boy after nine childless years.

## Stevens dies

FREETOWN (R) — Former Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens died Sunday after a long illness, an official announcement said. The announcement said Stevens died at his home in Juba, a suburb of the capital Freetown.

## UAE, Algeria hold oil talks

ALGIERS (R) — United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba held talks in Algiers Monday with Algerian officials ahead of a June 8 meeting of Organisation of Oil Producing Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil ministers to review high output and depressed prices. "We will spare no effort for the success of the conference with a view to reinforcing and stabilising the petrol market," he said in a statement after arriving late Sunday. Oteiba, who met Algerian Oil Minister Belkacem Nabi, said his country was keen on reaching a consensus within OPEC.

# 9-month-old baby loses eye, 20 injured Strike, protests rock W. Bank, Gaza on eve of Moscow summit

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza staged a general strike Monday as a reminder of the Palestinian problem to the leaders of the U.S. and the Soviet Union holding summit talks in Moscow.

Palestinian protesters also clashed with Israeli soldiers in several areas of the West Bank and Gaza and first reports said a nine-month-old Palestinian baby lost an eye and at least 20 others were wounded as Israeli troops opened fire with live bullets, rubber bullets and tear-gas canisters. The girl from Jabalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip lost her left eye and had three bones broken when she was hit by rubber bullets fired by Israeli soldiers dispersing demonstrators in the camp, hospital sources said. "They said the girl's 29-year-old mother was hit in the arm with rubber bullets in the same incident, and a total of 17 people were treated for various injuries after the clash."

## Carbomb kills 15, injures 80 near Falange office in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A powerful car bomb exploded near an office of the main rightist Falange Party Monday and killed at least 15 people and injured more than 80, security and hospital sources said. They said a man parked the blue Volvo car packed with an estimated 70 kilograms of TNT in the Rmeil area of the central district of Ashrafieh in east Beirut at 10:30 a.m. (0830 GMT). He fled immediately after leaving the car near a butcher's shop in the mixed residential and business neighbourhood, they said. The ensuing blast brought bloodshed and destruction to the narrow streets of Ashrafieh, which sits on a hilltop bordering the green line between east Beirut and west. Ambulances rushed casualties to hospital as black smoke billowed from the area and firemen battled to contain blazes in cars and buildings. The explosion, the second most destructive in Lebanon this year, wrecked four apartment blocks and badly damaged another eight, witnesses quoted by Reuters said. It gouged a crater two metres wide and 60 centimetres deep in the road. Reuters photographer Roger Moukharzel reported from the scene: "Charned corpses with limbs ripped off by the force of the explosion lay everywhere in pools of blood." He said streets were littered with the mangled, scorched remains of about 20 cars, uprooted lamp posts, telephone cables and shattered glass. No group claimed responsibility. But police said they feared that extremists may have launched a new round of eye-for-an-eye car bombings in Lebanon's simmering civil war. Sixty-nine people were killed and 111 wounded in the northern port of Tripoli, five weeks ago when a car bomb exploded in a vegetable market. Officials there blamed rightists for the carnage. Monday's car bomb exploded outside a shoe shop and a pastry shop about 500 metres from a branch office of President Amin Gemayel's right-wing Falange Party in the low-income street, police said. Falangist militiamen and others from the Lebanese Forces, the main rightist militia, cordoned off the blast site, firing in the air to clear paths for fire engines and ambulances through the traffic. Joseph Al Hashem, Lebanon's minister of health, social welfare, posts and communications, lives near the site of Monday's explosion. Analysts said it could have been a warning to Hashem, who called Sunday for the Lebanese army to take charge of security in east Beirut. Analysts said Hashem's call reflected the view of Syria, Lebanon's main external power broker, that the Lebanese army should take over in east Beirut.

## Mediator says Waite still alive, urges British action

LONDON (R) — Kidnapped Anglican envoy Terry Waite is alive and being held in the southern suburbs of Beirut, according to a negotiator who secured the release of three French hostages earlier this month. "Waite is definitely alive," Francis Leharne, a physician Razah Raad told the British Independent newspaper Monday. Raad, who received French captives Jean-Paul Kauffmann, Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine in a south Beirut hotel May 4, urged Britain to make contact with the Iranian government and pro-Iranian groups believed to be holding foreign hostages in Lebanon. "Once relations are opened, then everything else can be discussed," Raad told the Independent. Raad said Waite, who will be 49 Tuesday, was wounded when a pro-Iranian militiaman opened fire on him shortly after he was abducted in January 1986 while on a mission to free foreign hostages in Lebanon. He had since recovered and was now being held in southern Beirut where Syrian troops were deployed Friday to end three weeks of fighting between pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) militiamen and fighters of the pro-Syrian Amal Movement. Raad said he understood the other British hostages, journalist John McCarthy and Anglo-Irish teacher Brian Keenan, were also alive. Raad said the breakthrough in three years of efforts by France to free its captives came when he was summoned to a London meeting with members of Hizbollah who said Iran's main demand was the restoration of diplomatic relations with France. "France was prepared to do everything to get the hostages out without giving in to anything. I think Britain should do the same," he said, adding: "Even the Pro-Iranians in Beirut comment on the lack of action of the British in this affair." France revealed after the hostages' release that it had repaid part of a \$1 billion debt to Iran and said it wanted to restore ties with Tehran broken off last July. Britain has refused to do any deals with the captors, saying such moves only lead to more hostage-taking, and has criticised France for its apparent deal to free the three men. Newspaper says four hostages to be freed soon, page 5

## King sends message to Assad

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Monday paid a brief working visit to Damascus during which he delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The contents of the message were not released. During their six-hour meeting, which included a working lunch, Assad and Rifai reviewed the latest developments in the region and issues of common concern. The meeting was attended by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Za'bi. Rifai returned to Amman later Monday.



KING ATTENDS GRADUATION: His Majesty King Hussein Monday attends a graduation of a batch of army personnel from the Royal Guards Battalion in a training course in providing security and protection for important personalities. The graduates received their diplomas and awards from King Hussein (Petra photo)

## Superpowers edge towards secondary pact

MOSCOW (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev made progress Monday on a secondary arms accord during a second round of summit talks. White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater, said the formal summit session focused on arms control. There were signs "the two sides were coming together" on an arms-test notification procedure, Fitzwater said. The accords had seemed sidetracked just last week, but Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov said: "I believe that tomorrow we will have a draft treaty on the launching of ballistic missiles." Gerasimov described the second meeting between the two leaders as "business-like" and said Gorbachev still hopes to come to agreement with Reagan on a far more important treaty to reduce strategic arms arsenals. Arms control working groups continued to meet.



U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the Kremlin Sunday

Iraq war will figure high in the summit agenda. U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering said in comments broadcast Monday that the Arab-Israeli conflict tops the list of regional conflicts that Reagan and Gorbachev would discuss during their four meetings in Moscow. "Right at the top of the list will be the issue of Middle East peace and the Arab-Israeli conflict," Pickering said on Israeli Radio.

"Afghanistan, as you know, has been, at this stage at least, we hope resolved, and so it won't take the first place the way it used to," he said. Both superpowers support convening a United Nations-sponsored Middle East peace conference but differ over whether the forum should have authority to resolve the conflict. "We're encouraged by some of the statements we see from the Soviet Union. They still continue, however, to hold to some discouraging positions. They have ideas about an international conference being, in a sense, the arbiter of the solution rather than the framework for the solution," Pickering said. Reagan pounded on his theme of human rights Monday and called on the Kremlin to ease aside restrictions of the past and grant the Soviet people full basic human rights. Resuming the offensive on the

## Regional conflicts

It was not known whether the two leaders discussed regional conflicts, but pre-summit reports in Washington have said that the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-

## U.N. opens inquiry into Turkish Cypriot's death

NICOSIA (AP) — A United Nations committee opened an investigation Monday into a May 21 shooting in which a Turkish Cypriot was shot dead and two Austrian soldiers of the U.N. peacekeeping force were wounded. The probe was requested by the Austrian commander of the U.N. force, General Gunther Greindl, after Turkish Cypriot leaders blamed him for the incident and demanding his recall. U.N. spokesman Charles Gualkin said the five-member committee would report directly to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who ordered the inquiry last week. Greindl has rejected the Turkish charges against him and his troops as "completely unjustified." About 600 Turkish Cypriots attended a rally in the east coast port of Famagusta Sunday to demand Greindl's removal as commander of the 2,300-strong U.N. force on the divided island. The demonstrators burned an effigy of Greindl after a service for Hussein Kaffa, the man killed by an Austrian soldier May 21. The officer and another Austrian peacekeeper bad approached Kaffa to order him out of a U.N.-patrolled no-man's land near the village of Pyla, the only place on the island where Greek and Turkish Cypriots still live together. A U.N. statement said an Austrian officer who was shot and wounded by Kaffa fired back in self-defence. Rauf Denktaş, president of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state in north Cyprus, charged that Greindl had ordered Austrian troops to harass Kaffa. The Turkish Cypriot administration also blamed the U.N. soldiers for the shooting death Saturday of a Turkish soldier by Greek Cypriot police in another

## Zia blasts Junejo government; no date set for new elections

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — President General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq alleged Monday that fired Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's government was guilty of incompetence and corruption that led to deterioration in all fields of Pakistani life. Junejo denied the allegations and promised to win the next elections. Zia set no date for the balloting, which the constitution says must take place within 90 days, and did not name a caretaker government as had been expected. He said he would appoint the new cabinet in the next few days. "The government which ruled the country for more than three years was ineffective," Zia said in a speech telecast and broadcast nationally the day after he fired Junejo and disbanded the National Assembly and the 33-member cabinet. Zia claimed that Junejo had to bribe supporters and lawmakers with various favours, leading to "unprecedented corruption at all levels" and failure to adopt prop-

er policies. "As a result of these policies, the country is facing an economic crisis," Zia charged, adding that instead of self-reliance, Pakistan

has been forced to depend increasingly on heavy domestic and external borrowing, as well as

## Yeltsin urges Ligachev dismissal

MOSCOW (R) — Former Moscow party chief Boris Yeltsin, dismissed from his post last November after criticising the Soviet leadership over the pace of reform, Monday called for the replacement of Kremlin ideology chief Yegor Ligachev. Yeltsin, who was speaking in an interview with British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Television, also said he had been upset that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had not come to his defence after his sacking. Asked if it would be possible for Ligachev, regarded as a conservative in the Communist Party's ruling politburo, to remain at his post if Gorbachev's campaign for social, economic and political reform programme was to succeed, Yeltsin replied:

"It is up to the Central Committee. But, of course it would be possible to develop the process more actively with someone else in that post." Pressed on whether he thought Ligachev should be removed, Yeltsin was adamant. "Yes," he declared. He said he remained an active supporter of Gorbachev, whose views were closely linked with his own. But he expressed disappointment that the Soviet leader had not spoken up for him since the Moscow party committee voted to remove him. "I am upset," he said. And referring to Gorbachev, he added: "He feels this. I told him I am not satisfied in my present work."

## Many world leaders to address U.N. session on disarmament

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A special General Assembly session on disarmament opening here Tuesday is attracting an impressive cast of world leaders despite only modest expectations. Scheduled speakers during the opening phase of the four-week session include Afghan President Najibullah, President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina. More than two dozen heads of state or government and scores of foreign ministers will address the 159-nation assembly. Most high powers will be represented by their foreign ministers, but it has not yet been confirmed that Secretary of State George Shultz will deliver the main U.S. speech. This is the third special assembly session focusing entirely on efforts to curb the global arms race, which costs more than \$800

billion a year, according to U.N. estimates. The first, in 1978, was widely praised, especially by Third World countries, for producing a lengthy final document setting out ambitious goals and principles to guide future negotiations. The second session, held in 1982 when East-West détente had evaporated, was a disappointment. It broke little fresh ground and reaffirmed the 1978 document and launched a world-wide disarmament campaign. U.N. officials stress the third special session on disarmament — referred to as "SSOD III" — is not a negotiating forum for drafting specific treaties. That is a function of the Geneva conference on disarmament and other bodies. The start of the assembly will be overshadowed by the Moscow meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and its after-

math. But the U.N. hopes the assembly will produce an outline for future multilateral accords. "My impression is that, overwhelmingly, delegates expect the session to be low-key — a sober reappraisal, with some fine-tuning," one Western ambassador said. Hopes have been raised by improved U.S.-Soviet relations and the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) agreement. Apart from being the first accord to scrap some of the world's 50,000 nuclear warheads — about five per cent — it incorporates tough verification measures that might be emulated elsewhere. Many experts, including Under-Secretary General Yasushi Akashi, who heads the U.N. Department of Disarmament Affairs, say there now appears to be a willingness to pay more attention to conventional

arms and chemical weapons. The Iran-Iraq war and other conflicts have spotlighted the huge non-nuclear arsenals amassed by regional powers. Cities have been struck by long-range missiles in the Gulf fighting and longstanding taboos against the use of gas have been violated, raising the danger that chemical weapons could become the "poor man's nuclear weapons" of the future.

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# Harrison: 40 years of dedication to Jordan

**Editor's note:** This is the first part of a two part article on Mary Furley Harrison, who came to Jordan in her capacity as a teacher in 1928 to work at the CMS girls' school in Amman. She lived and worked at the school until 1971 when she returned to her family in Edinburgh, Scotland, where, through her work with the Episcopal Church she was appointed as a Deaconess. Miss Harrison recounts her memories of Jordan and its people to Suzanne Zu'mut Black.

AT THE AGE of 26, after finishing her university education at Oxford, and with just over two years teaching experience, Mary Furley Harrison set out from her home town Edinburgh, to spend the next 23 years of her life, teaching in a school, in a town she had never heard of, immersed in a culture totally alien to her. The town was Amman the country Jordan, and the year 1928.

She had just been appointed to a small girls' school on her first job abroad with the Church Missionary Society, CMS, with which she had been involved since her university days. "You joined up and went out there expecting it to be for life," she said. In fact she returned home before she was due to retire only because she was due to look after her invalid mother.

In February of that eventful year, when Mary arrived at the CMS Girls School in Amman, there was already shooting on the other side of the Jordan River. It was not very long before Palestinian refugees began streaming across, stretching to capacity all the towns' facilities, including housing and schooling. "It was a terrible upheaval. Whole families who'd had very nice homes in Palestine were forced to live in one room, and all hoping that it was only temporary."

She remembers it very vividly and adds that the school joined with the rest of the country to cushion the blow. "King Abdullah offered the displaced Palestinians full citizenship straight away, while, in the school, we did our best for the children to grow

up in harmony: Palestinian, Jordanian, Christian or Muslim."

So, from the word go, her teaching career and commitments had been continuously entangled with, and shaped by political events in the area. Even now, in the relative quiet of her childhood home in a select Edinburgh suburb, her life is still intertwined with the country she left 17 years ago.

Her living room is dotted with Middle East memorabilia; Jerusalem pottery, Hebron glass, and Damascus brass seem to merge naturally into the Scottish surroundings. All are brought to life by recent photographs of some of her Jordanian "girls" with their own young families.

Mary Harrison has maintained contact through correspondence with, and visits to her home by staff and former students. She has returned on two occasions to Jordan and the West Bank. Her first trip was in 1976 to attend the school's golden jubilee. On that occasion Miss Harrison was awarded the Jordanian Medal of Independence of the third degree for her services at the school. She received it from His Majesty King Hussein, himself, who was attending the school's celebration with the late Queen Alia. Her last trip, four years ago, coincided with Queen Elizabeth's state visit to the country. To the Scottish visitor, her own schedule seemed to have been the busier of the two.

Within her own community Mary leads an active life full of commitments. In 1986, after a period of service with the Episcopal Church, she was appointed as one of the first women deaconesses in that church. Despite the many demands on her, she still finds time to write or lecture on issues related to the culture to which she became so deeply attached.

Mary is continuously sought after in Scotland to give talks on Jordan and Palestine. Armed with both old and more recent photographs of people she knew and shared experiences with, she makes the area come alive to her audiences with "stories of human contact," as she puts it. She often produces artifacts which never fail to arouse interest. The regional embroidery seems to have a special charm for both men and women.



Mary Harrison on first arriving in Jordan in 1928

The significance of her work manifests itself clearly when some of her students recall the enthusiasm the alumni showed when meeting her during her visit in 1984. Many of them, having graduated from the school 20 years before, swarmed around her at the various receptions she was given, keen to relate their life experiences and to talk about their careers and achievements, hanging on to every word of advice that she provided. One

particular alumna, a renowned painter in her own right, with several European exhibitions behind her, approached the mentor, anxious to discuss sketches contained in a small pad she had brought along.

During her holiday in Jordan, Miss Harrison wasted no time making suggestions and bringing together people whose careers she thought had something in common. Her recollections of that trip are of "a happy time"

being whisked around the Jordanian capital in fast cars driven by her "girls", and having a good look into "many busy and successful lives."

It was indeed a very different scene that greeted Mary Harrison the first time she arrived in the town. "Amman was just an outlying village, with Salt as the main town". Asked about her reaction when she first saw the school, she said: "It was a shock. There were no other buildings around the school and the wall was broken down, so vendors came in selling the girls all sorts of food-stuffs, and at night the stray dogs arrived."

Listening to Miss Harrison, any one familiar with the area around the school at the present time will realise how astounding the change has been. The bustling shopping section of Jabal Amman's First Circle and the water reservoir were once wheat fields. "There was absolutely nothing in the plots of land surrounding Al Hawouz," she said. "It was then a popular picnic ground for some neighbouring families and the CMS staff themselves."

She remembers one winter evening going for a walk and seeing the solitary lights of the Terrasanta School across the valley. She recalls expressing her feeling of admiration for "those brave" (the wilderness) referring to what is now the busy shopping and residential area of Jabal Al Weibdeh.

The school itself has undergone dramatic changes since Miss Harrison first set eyes on it. What she describes as "primitive" conditions then, she attributes to the fact that, since the school was built in 1926, all expenses, with the exception of the principal's salary, had been covered by the

students' fees.

Miss Harrison adds though that even then, this school, the first to offer girls secondary education in the country, provided a good standard of learning.

"What I miss most is the Arabic language," said Miss Harrison, who began learning it from the moment of her arrival. "I especially enjoyed the greetings such as *ahlan wa sahlan* and *ahamduh* *allah* *alhamdulillah*. At her home in Edinburgh, she frequently uses Arabic expressions of hospitality with her Jordanian visitors as, for instance, when enticing them to stay longer with *ba'd bakkir*, (it's still early).

"You were so much welcomed in people's homes," the Scottish teacher remembers fondly, describing the hospitality which she and her colleagues encountered throughout their stay in the country. The two or three British missionary teachers, who were appointed as members of the predominantly Arab staff, shared similar experiences of friendliness and generosity. "There were so many little customs we had to learn about," she said recalling one embarrassing situation with a particularly generous lady who gave or sent them anything they happened to admire in her house. "In the end, the only thing we felt was safe to talk about was the large cement flower pot in her porch."

"During the first stage of my stay it was an all female thing with very little mixing." She pointed out that, at the time, women did not go out into jobs where they would meet males. The three respectable careers for them then, were marriage, teaching, and dressmaking.

All school activities, including plays and graduation ceremonies were limited to female attendance, even fathers could not be

present. "We as foreigners could not do anything to push forward the mixing of the sexes," she added. "We even had to suppress our own natural culture because we felt we had to support the general norms of respectability: not mixing freely with men and not going out in public, since we were teaching girls enclosed in a home situation."

Her only pastime was visiting families, usually accompanied by her long time companion, Margaret Kidd, another CMS member and a "strong supporter" to Miss Harrison in her work.

Miss Harrison also remembers the predominantly conservative dress. "Most of the older women, Muslim and Christian, wore headscarves," she said. She particularly remembered two or three of her own girls coming to school clad in black from head to toe. They arrived dressed in what used to be a widespread town's women outfit consisting of the coat, veil and head-and-shoulder cape.

The school dress, however, was a straight forward English uniform, basically a brown tunic and a white blouse.

The uniform itself has not changed much, but subsequent generations of school girls have changed, both in dress and in the life styles they pursued. "Fashionable and smart," is Miss Harrison's verdict of the appearance. "The careers now open to them are remarkably varied."

Some still confine themselves to the conventional roles of teacher and housewife. "Many married very prominent men in society," she remarked and made a special reference to Alia Toukan who became Queen of Jordan. She also recalls that King Hussein himself attended the mixed classes of nursery school at the CMS.



The class of 1961, after performing the stage play "Little Women"



In the playground of the CMS

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20:00 ..... Evening Show 21:00 ..... News Summary 21:05 ..... Evening Show Contd. 22:00 ..... News Summary 23:05 ..... Evening Show Continued 23:05 ..... News Summary 24:00 ..... Evening Show Continued 24:00 ..... Close Down		<b>EXHIBITIONS</b> ★ Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle. ★ Plastic art exhibition by Ghada Dahdada at Petra Art Gallery. ★ An exhibition about flower arrangement by Na'ila Adnan Massanat at the French Cultural Centre. ★ A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel. ★ Folklore exhibition at Huzwah Community College. ★ An art exhibition by Lebanese artist Mahmoud Safa at Alia Art Gallery. ★ Two exhibitions at the Goethe institute: one is about the development of typesetting and mass printing and the other is about German Woodcuts. ★ A painting exhibition by Suha Shoman at the Royal Cultural Centre. ★ An art exhibition by Her Royal Highness Fakhrelnissa Zeid at the Royal Cultural Centre.		<b>ARRIVALS</b> <b>ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)</b> 07:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 10:15 ..... Aqaba (RJ) 10:30 ..... Kuwait (RJ) 10:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 10:40 ..... Jeddah (RJ) 10:40 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 11:00 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 11:00 ..... Larnaca (RJ) 11:30 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ) 19:00 ..... Paris, Brussels (RJ) 19:00 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 19:15 ..... Istanbul (RJ) 19:45 ..... Bangkok (RJ) 20:40 ..... Tripoli (RJ) 20:45 ..... Rome (RJ)		<b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b> 09:15 ..... Beirut (ME) 14:00 ..... Baghdad (IA) 15:00 ..... Moscow (SU) 15:25 ..... Kuwait (KU) 15:50 ..... Bucharest (RO) 16:05 ..... Kuwait (LN) 17:30 ..... Riyadh (SV) 18:20 ..... Cairo (MS) 18:55 ..... Damascus (AZ) 21:15 ..... Dubai (EK)	
<b>PROGRAMME ONE</b> 15:30 ..... Koran 15:50 ..... Programme review 15:55 ..... Cartoons 16:25 ..... Programme on Chemistry 16:45 ..... The Paul Daniel's Show 17:10 ..... Local programme 17:30 ..... Basketball 19:00 ..... Message from Oman 19:10 ..... Local programme 19:40 ..... Programme review 20:00 ..... News in Arabic 20:30 ..... Arabic Series 21:30 ..... Cultural seminar 22:00 ..... Varieties programme 23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic 23:10 ..... Programme contd.		<b>SERVICE CLUBS</b> The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.		<b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b> Local sell/buy rates in Jds Belgian franc (for 10) ..... 95.5 / 96.8 Dutch guilder ..... 177.8 / 184 French franc ..... 99.1 / 61.2 Italian lira (for 100) ..... 36.8 / 28.5 Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 273 / 283 Swedish crown ..... 57.5 / 59.4 Swiss franc ..... 237.6 / 246.5 U.K. sterling pound ..... 634 / 656.4 U.S. dollar ..... 341.7 / 353.3 W. German mark ..... 198.4 / 205.9		<b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television ..... 77311/19 Radio Jordan ..... 77411/19 Ministry of Tourism ..... 642311 Hotel complaints ..... 778959 Price complaints ..... 664176 Telephone Information ..... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10 Overseas calls ..... 17 Repair service ..... 11	
<b>PROGRAMME TWO</b> 18:00 ..... des chiffres et des lettres 18:30 ..... Lucky Luke (cartoon) 19:00 ..... News in French 19:15 French varieties: Un DB de plus 19:30 ..... News in Hebrew 19:45 ..... Varieties 20:00 ..... News in Arabic 20:30 ..... I Married Dora (comedy) 21:10 ..... Nuclear Weapons 22:00 ..... News in English 22:20 ..... Murder She Wrote 23:10 ..... Rich Man, Poor Man		<b>CHURCHES</b> St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Jabal Luweibdeh Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622360. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence, Tel. 601359. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsani, Tel. 67534. Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arab Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Sour 811295. Rainbow Congregation, (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605. Rev. Voli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 818187, 821264.		<b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b> 12:30 ..... Baghdad (IA) 13:30 ..... Moscow (SU) 14:30 ..... Bucharest (RO) 14:35 ..... K.Kuwait (KU) 15:45 ..... Tripoli (LN) 16:00 ..... Riyadh (SV) 17:35 ..... Cairo (MS) 18:05 ..... Rome (AZ) 20:10 ..... Zurich, Larnaca (SR) 20:15 ..... Dubai (EK) 01:00 ..... London, Cairo (BA)		<b>NIGHT DUTY</b> <b>AMMAN:</b> Dr. Abdul Halim Al Moad ..... 643470 Dr. Uthman Al Haj Uthman ..... 741259 Dr. Muhammad Al Abadi ..... 778959 Dr. Ahmad Al Daqn ..... 676473 First pharmacy ..... 661912 Ferdows pharmacy ..... 637055 Al Asens pharmacy ..... 636762 Al Salama pharmacy ..... 636730 Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945 Shmeisani pharmacy ..... 637660	
<b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 950 KHz, SW Tel: 77411-19		<b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre ..... 644371 American Centre Library ..... 641520 British Council ..... 6364708 French Cultural Centre ..... 637009 Goethe Institute ..... 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 639777 Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195 Hussein Youth Ctr ..... 6671816 Y.W.C.A. ..... 641793 Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251 Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library ..... 843555		<b>PRAYER TIMES</b> 03:49 ..... Fajr 05:24 ..... (Sunrise) Duha 12:33 ..... Dhuhr 16:16 ..... 'Asr 19:43 ..... Maghrib 21:18 ..... 'Isha		<b>TAXIS:</b> Karnak taxi ..... 668761 Grand Palace taxi ..... 667079 Furat taxi ..... 685186 Rashed taxi ..... 685186 Commodore taxi ..... 620223 Tayche taxi ..... 668186 Faisal taxi ..... 662032 San Rock taxi ..... 813801	
<b>VOICE OF AMERICA</b> MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz		<b>MUSEUMS</b> "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.		<b>DEPARTURES</b> <b>ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)</b> 08:00 ..... Aqaba (RJ) 11:45 ..... Rome (RJ) 11:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ) 12:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 12:30 ..... Vienna, Miami (RJ) 12:45 ..... Belgrade, Madrid (RJ) 13:00 ..... Geneva, London (RJ) 13:45 ..... Istanbul (RJ) 14:00 ..... Larnaca (RJ) 16:35 ..... Kuwait (RJ) 20:40 ..... Doha (RJ) 21:15 ..... Cairo (RJ) 21:45 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 22:15 ..... Damascus (RJ) 23:00 ..... Bangkok (RJ)		<b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre ..... 8181332 Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 6442816 Ashraf Maternity, J. Amn ..... 6424412 Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362 Maltes, J. Amman ..... 636140 Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664174 Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131 University Hospital ..... 645845 Al-Muassad Hospital ..... 661277 The Islamic, Abdali ..... 6611737 Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 6641646 Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... 7710103 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 7751126 Army, Marka ..... 89161 / 125 Queen Alia Hospital ..... 8022409 Amal Hospital ..... 674155	
<b>MARKET PRICES</b> Upper/lower price in Jds per kg. Apple (French) ..... 400 / 380 Banana ..... 330 / 280 Banana (Mukammal) ..... 770 / 720 Beans ..... 250 / 230 Beans (broad) ..... 130 / 100 Cabbage ..... 140 / 100 Carrot ..... 140 / 100 Cauliflower ..... 200 / 150 Cherry (green) ..... 850 / 750 Cucumbers ..... 220 / 160 Dates (2 lbs) ..... 300 / 400 Eggplant (large) ..... 130 / 100 Eggplant (small) ..... 170 / 120 Garlic (green) ..... 250 / 200 Lemon ..... 200 / 150		<b>PERMITS</b> Amman ..... 15 / 28 Aqaba ..... 24 / 36 Deserts ..... 20 / 32 Jordan Valley ..... 16 / 34 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.		<b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television ..... 77311/19 Radio Jordan ..... 77411/19 Ministry of Tourism ..... 642311 Hotel complaints ..... 778959 Price complaints ..... 664176 Telephone Information ..... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10 Overseas calls ..... 17 Repair service ..... 11			



## Palestinian uprising splits American Jews

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The ongoing Palestinian intifada in the West Bank and Gaza has made its mark on the American public opinion with a profound and noticeable effect on the American Jews, said an American Jew who was recently in Jordan.

"The Jewish community is divided in a way it has never been before and the major Jewish organisations are split in two," said the Middle East secretary for the American Friends Service Committee, Allan Solomonow.

Solomonow was in Jordan as part of a fact-finding tour in the Middle East. His organisation works towards changing attitudes in the U.S. regarding the Palestinians and also towards a solution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

According to Solomonow, criticism of Israel was always done privately among Jews. "American Jews have always had an idealised image of Israel. Israel has always done things that the Jews did not like, yet they have tried to ignore these (Israeli) actions."

However, no longer can American Jews "ignore" Israeli policies, "because now the policies are so public. The Palestinian people have made us face ourselves and the policies of the Israeli government," he said, adding that the constant theme within the Jewish community is "the dream and the reality."

Solomonow pointed out that most of the prominent Zionist leaders, who have sharply rebuked Israeli policies towards Palestinians, would not have done so a year ago. "I have even heard of Jewish leaders calling for the withdrawal of Israel from Arab land. For the first time in 40 years a lot of Jewish communities are asking for Palestinian speakers," he said.

Although for most American Jews, "Zionism is not an issue and they have not studied Zionism, what makes sense to them is when the Israeli government does something destructive to Israel and the Jewish people... then they speak out."

Solomonow pointed to two polls conducted last month by the Los Angeles Times which surveyed Americans and American Jews after the intifada. The polls have shown that a significant

number of American Jews have expressed the following views:

— Israeli policies are less acceptable to American Jews.

— There is some Israeli racism directed at Palestinians.

— Due to the uprising, American Jews feelings have worsened towards Israel.

— Israeli policies are eroding Israeli democracy.

— Most Americans were very upset at seeing the beatings of Palestinians.

The most important part in one poll, to Solomonow, is the question it asks on whether the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is seen as a "terrorist" organisation. "An overwhelming number of Jews said 'yes', the same people said 'yes' to the establishment of a Palestinian homeland, and said 'yes' to negotiating with the PLO," he said.

He believes that the majority of the people thought it was necessary to negotiate with the PLO despite their belief that it was a "terrorist" organisation. "Americans generally support Palestinians' right to self-determination, yet the American government is not willing to support these views nor has it shown any disposition to deal with the PLO," he said.

According to Solomonow, the failure of the American government to reduce tensions in the region and to confess that the Palestinians have a central role in the peace process, had played a large role in making the intifada possible. "The American people have not been able to get their government to do something creative in solving the problems in the region."

The international peace conference is a strong theme within all peace movements and within several Jewish organisations. Solomonow noted that the intifada has pushed the Middle East to the top of most peace movements' agendas. Previously Central American and South African issues predominated the agenda. "After all these years the Middle East is now one of the paramount issues and for the first time most national peace organisations are not afraid to sign their name on peace initiatives."

A peace demonstration is being planned for early June through-out the U.S. During Shultz's visit to the Middle East, Solomonow said.

## Jordan's handling of development projects impresses Saudi fund

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Chairman of the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) Mohammad Saqr Monday praised Jordan's management of development projects and described the Kingdom's handling of development as one of the best in countries with whom the fund has dealings.

During a tour of Zara and Wadi Al Yutm road project, Saqr told Petra that development projects in Jordan had high economic feasibility and that the SFD was proud of the excellent handling of projects in Jordan.

He said his meeting with Prime

Minister Zaid Rifai Monday primarily dealt with SFD-financed projects already implemented and to be carried out in Jordan.

Saqr said the SFD had contributed a total of about one billion Saudi riyals to the financing of 16 projects in Jordan in the sectors of water, electricity, roads, ports, education and agriculture.

He said that the fund had contributed in financing about 300 projects at a gross contribution of 22 billion Saudi riyals. The fund's capital is about 25 billion riyals.

## Ministry seeks jobs for doctors in Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry is approaching North Yemen to open opportunities for Jordanian doctors and specialists to work in that country, Health Minister Zaid Hamzah said Monday.

The ministry had earlier in the year made contacts with Libya that secured 15 jobs for Jordanian doctors in that country, but unfortunately only 55 doctors accepted the jobs and left to work in Libya, Hamzah said at a meeting held at his office during which 68 new doctors were sworn in.

Hamzah urged doctors to benefit from the new opportunities

that are made available since chances for employment of doctors in Jordan were becoming more and more difficult.

The minister told the meeting that no doctors will be issued a licence to practise medicine unless he or she was sworn in, in accordance with Jordan's laws and the Jordanian Medical Association regulations. He said the oath was necessary for all doctors wishing to get employment with the Ministry of Health hospitals, clinics, and added that new jobs for doctors will shortly be filled.

## Youth to mark Arab Revolt

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Youth will organise its annual festival marking the Great Arab Revolt anniversary between June 19 and 24 under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, according to reports in the local press.

Scouts and youth groups from various sports clubs along with the brass bands of the Jordanian Armed Forces will take part in the main festival which will be held at the Sports City of Amman.

Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat will be the main speaker at the ceremony during which the King will receive the banner of

the Great Arab Revolt and will distribute awards to veterans in youth and sports fields.

Special programmes have been prepared on the occasion by Jordan Radio and Television, and the Ministry of Youth will organise a series of seminars and distribute pamphlets featuring the Great Arab Revolt and its leaders.

The Ministry of Youth will also set up a camp for 150 youths at the Ras Naqab district in southern Jordan to mark the occasion.

Several other festivals will be organised in the governorates of Maan, Irbid, Aqaba, Zarqa, Balqa, Tafelch and Mafraq.

## Jordan to take part in Paris, New York, Vienna meetings

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Interior will participate in an annual meeting of the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol), due to open in Paris on June 21.

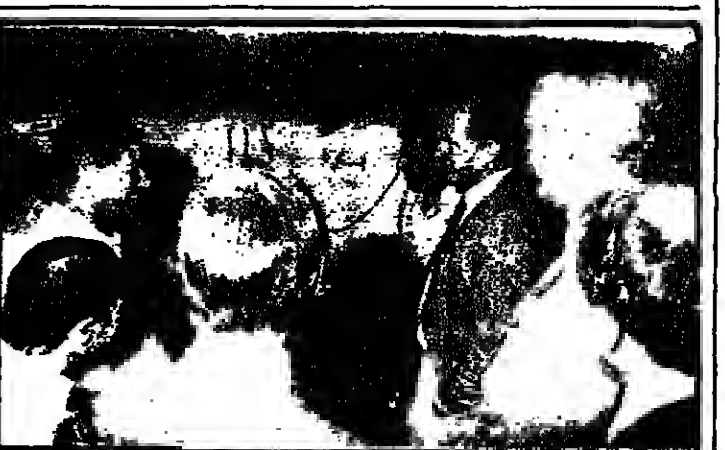
A joint team from the ministry and the Public Security Department (PSD) will attend the four-day meeting along with delegations from 134 other countries.

Interpol which was founded in 1946 aims to promote and ensure the widest possible mutual cooperation between police forces within the limits of laws existing in different countries, and to establish and develop all institutions likely to contribute to the prevention and suppression of ordinary law crimes.

The organisation keeps records and information on international criminals and operates a radio network of 66 stations to achieve its mission.

Other delegations

Another delegation from the Health Ministry is to take part in an international conference on the teaching of medicine due to open in New York City on July 14, according to an official announcement. The announcement said that another team from the Ministry of Social Development will take part in another conference of social service to be held in Vieoqa, Austria, on July 18. A five-member delegation from the ministry will take part in the five-day meeting.



British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeves (third from right) Monday presenting UNRWA officials with \$9000 gift of medical equipment (Petra photo)

## Britain donates \$9,000 worth of equipment to refugees

AMMAN (J.T.) — Instruments worth \$9,000 were Monday presented to the dental unit of the Husn Refugee camp near the northern town of Husn by British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeves.

The ambassador who visited the camp in the company of officials from UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency) presented the gift which is being installed at the camp's health centre.

In addition to dental care, the health centre provides primary

health services, including mother and child care.

The camp now housing 18,000 residents was established in 1968 on an area of about 760 dunums of land to accommodate refugees and displaced Palestinians.

UNRWA now operates the health centre and four schools which provide primary education to some 3,200 children. A centre for the rehabilitation of the camp's disabled children is operated by the Mennonite Central Committee.

## Police apprehend 4 murder suspects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) Monday announced the capture of a four-member group who allegedly had committed a series of murders and armed robberies between November 1987 and March this year.

Details of the crimes and robberies were revealed by PSD Director General Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali who said that all these crimes and robberies took place within a limited area, and the alleged criminals followed the same methods in committing their crimes.

According to Majali, one of the crimes was committed around November 25, 1987 at an area near Wadi Seer town, west of Amman, where a driver of a dump truck was found shot in the head inside his vehicle which was hurled to the side of the road. The police found several shots fired from a shot gun inside the vehicle of the same type that killed the 29-year old driver, identified as Salah Khalil Abdul Khaleq.

Early in February the police department received information about a missing man called Ayoub Ismail Kiswani who was last seen driving his dump truck out far from Wadi Seer. Subsequent police search revealed that the man had been killed by a

hand gun fired on his head from a close range, and the truck itself was found in the same area, Majali said.

Majali said that the body of a soldier, Abdul Aziz Mohammad Hussein was found on March 12, 1988 five kilometres away from Wadi Seer. The man had been also shot with a hand gun, and left on the side of the road.

The PSD director said that on March 27, 1988 unidentified assailants attacked a military bus carrying the salaries of an army unit stationed in an area not far from the scene of the other attack. The assailants fired a number of shots, seriously wounding the driver and then stole his bag which contained JD 19,000.

The attack took place at an area not far from the scenes of earlier crimes, Majali noted. He said that the police later found a taxi car parked on a dirt road in the Mahes area with its front wind screen smashed and several cartridges inside the vehicle.

The owner of the car, Omar Mohammad Manasir from Salt,

had also been killed by the same group so that they could use his car in their assault on the military bus, Majali said. He said that the suspects had dumped the man's body at Wadi Shu'eb on the road to the Jordan Valley.

According to the PSD chief, a plan was worked out by the police to apprehend the criminals and subsequently several suspects were interrogated in the course of investigations. He said information gathered and analysed by the criminal investigation department provided accurate information that led to the arrest of the suspects on May 29, 1988.

Majali said that the four suspects admitted to killing the drivers of the trucks with the purpose of using their vehicles later to hit the military bus which they intended to attack.

They said that they gave up this idea and opted for using the taxi car instead, in order to carry out their crimes, the PSD chief said.

According to Majali, the same group had planned to rob some of Amman's banks but were deterred from doing so because of the presence of heavy security precautions around all Jordanian banks.



PSD Director General Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Majali Monday announces the arrest of 4 murder suspects (Petra photo)

## Housing Corporation plans more units for low-income families

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Corporation constructed 74 housing estates comprising 15,000 units over the past 20 years, and has plans for many more in the coming years to be set up in cooperation with the Housing Bank and concerned organisations in the country, according to Housing Corporation Director General Youssef Hiyasat, according to surveys and corporation estimates, Jordan needs at least 40,000 housing units in the coming twenty five years, mostly benefiting low income families, Hiyasat said in an interview published in Al Rai' Arabic daily.

Hiyasat said that the private sector in Jordan has been setting up costly units and homes for high-income families, leaving the task of providing low-income families with modest homes to his corporation.

The corporation tries to make it easy for low-income people by paying just 25 to 30 per cent of their income as monthly premiums on modest units which normally cost up to JD 10,000, Hiyasat noted.

To shed more light on the question of housing on Jordan, the Housing Corporation is now preparing for a seminar which will be held in July, Hiyasat announced. He said that the seminar which is to be organised in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society and the public and private sectors will tackle all issues related to housing, housing legislation, the use of land for building purposes, building materials used in low cost construction, financing of housing projects and other related topics.

In addition, the Housing Corporation is involved in preparing

a national strategy on housing based on 22 reports by four specialised teams that conducted surveys on economic and social conditions of people in Jordan's various governorates, Hiyasat said. The survey will be adopted by the corporation once it has been endorsed by the cabinet, Hiyasat added.

Referring to the corporation's new projects, Hiyasat said that a housing project of 500 units is being set up in Zarqa, another of 50 units will shortly be set up in Diban near Madaba, and a third of 128 units will be set up in Irbid, all for low-income families.

Hiyasat said that the corporation's major project was carried out at Abu Nuseir, north west of Amman at the cost of JD 80 million. Original estimates put the cost of the project at JD 45

million, but later tenders were floated for building streets and retaining walls, laying electricity and water networks and central heating system, raising the total cost to JD 80 million. Hiyasat explained. But he said that the 3,600 beneficiaries who now dwell Abu Nuseir estate were required to pay the JD 45 million, and to pay their premiums over 30 years, in accordance with directives from His Majesty King Hussein.

All the units at the Abu Nuseir estate have been sold to employees of the private and public sectors who will pay the cost of the building plus 5.5 per cent interest. Hiyasat noted that nearly JD 155 million had been spent by the corporation on housing projects in the Kingdom over the past 20 years distributed to various regions and governorates.

## Petra entered in UNESCO's heritage list

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage has received notification from UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) declaring the organisation's acceptance of a Jordanian request for registering the Nabatean city of Petra on the list of UNESCO's world heritage list. Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri

announced Monday.

The Ministry of Culture seeks to save the antiquities of Petra through international assistance to be channelled through UNESCO, the minister said during a visit to the Department of Antiquities.

He said that UNESCO has agreed to widen the scope of its scientific programmes in Petra to

cooperation with Yarmouk University's chemistry department. This work will concentrate on discovering causes behind cracks in rocks and factors that result in the corrosion of rocks in the ancient city, the minister noted. He said that the Ministry of Culture has requested the help of France in the process of preserving rocks and sculptures at Petra. Hammouri urged the department

director and staff to embark on projects for protection of antiquities and to issue publications featuring Jordan's archaeology.

He said special attention should be given by the department for the maintenance of antiquities which were affected by cracks resulting from heavy rains and strong winds in the past winter season.

## RSS, Scottish society to cooperate in scientific fields

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Technology Development Fund (JTDF) and the Scottish Development Agency (SDA) have reached an understanding agreement on bilateral cooperation and on setting up mechanisms to achieve mutually beneficial results in the fields of science and technology, according to the latest edition of the Royal Scientific Society's (RSS) news letter.

The newsletter said that initial agreement on this endeavour was reached at a meeting between RSS President Jawad Anani, who is also JTDF chairman and SDA chairman Edward Cunningham.

The two sides expressed their willingness to promote cooperation through joint collaboration relating to biotechnology, information technology, maintenance, engineering and refurbishment, telecommunications and energy.

Moreover, the two sides recognised that, in the first instance, a number of mechanisms, and related funding sources may be investigated.

They agreed to investigate the possibilities of financing some joint projects through offset funding programmes, as well as the possibilities of extending the biotechnology venture capital fund network being developed by the SDA to Jordan.

It was also agreed that SDA will draw up an inventory of possible projects and service suppliers in Scotland in line with the project areas proposed for joint collaboration. On its part, JTDF will investigate market opportunities, points of contact and funding support for the proposed projects.

The two parties recognised that cooperation will lead, among other things, to the development of Jordan's regional role in the

Arah World and the transfer of technology appropriate to the development of the Jordanian economy, and through Jordan to other Arab markets.

Each side will draw up a report on the progress achieved and will exchange it with the other side within two months.

## Final preparations made for Jordan's cycling festival on Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Jordanian Kinder Festival for Cycle Soccer and Artistic Cycling will be held Thursday under the patronage of Ali Ghandour, the chairman and executive president of the Royal Jordanian, at the Jordan Sports Centre for the Physically Handicapped in Amman.

The festival is organised by the Royal Jordanian Cycling Team and the Middle East Sports Academy (MESA).

Hans Born, the secretary general of the International Indoor Cycling Commission (CIS) arrived in Amman Sunday at the invitation of MESA. He will hold contacts with the concerned parties on means to promote cycle soccer and artistic cycling and to attend the RJ festival. A cycle soccer and artistic cycling junior team of West Germany arrived in Amman to play its corresponding Jordanian team.

Preparations are underway to ensure success for the festival. The proceeds of the festival will go to Jordan's Sports Federation for the Physically Handicapped. Tickets will be at a nominal rate of 250 fils a ticket. Festival posters are also being distributed today.

A number of organisations and institutions, both private and public have sponsored the festival. These include the Royal Jordanian, Jordan Television, Radio Jordan, ARAMEX Company, the Isma'il Belbeisi and Sons' Company, Medco Company, Amin Qu'war Tourist and Travel

Agency, Griddays Bank, Kayid Tours, in addition to Nabil and Bassam Dirani Car Trading Company.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, president of the Jordanian Cycling Federation, on Monday received Hans Born together with Jibad Saqr, international Jordanian commissioner and Royal Jordanian cycling teams' technical director.



A west German youth demonstrates his cycling skills (Photo by INP/Horstmüller)



# Jordan Times

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## Reagan's double standard

WE are unimpressed by United States President Ronald Reagan's human rights road show in Moscow. In fact, we find it rather ironic that Mr. Reagan should spend so much time and energy emphasising Soviet denials of human rights, against a backdrop of similar human rights violations by Israel against Palestinians — the difference being that while the United States champions the human rights of Soviet Jews and other groups, it is American financial, military and diplomatic support which allows the Jews of Israel to carry out the brutal policies of death and subjugation of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

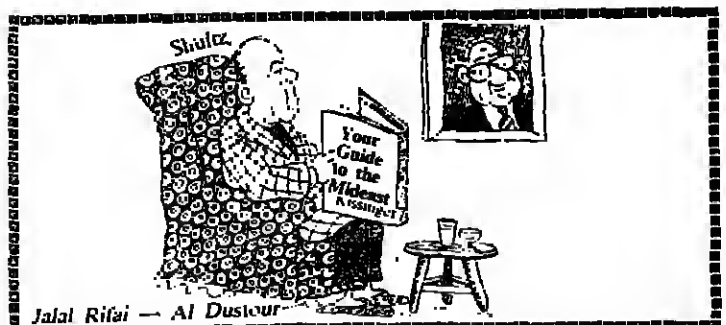
One has to ask, as we hear the church bells ring and the Jewish dissidents regain the spotlight in Moscow: Would it be an appropriate tactic for the Palestinians to convert to Judaism, and thereby win the support of the United States? Or is this just a bit too expedient? But, then, the American leadership is well versed in expediency, as we see from the performance of the American president in Moscow these days. We are inclined to conclude that the American government's view is that the Jews of the Soviet Union have greater human rights than the Arabs of Palestine. How else do we interpret the show Mr. Reagan puts on in Moscow, given the continued deaths of Palestinians at Israeli hands and the massive violations of Palestinian human rights by the American-financed Israelis? Expediency seems a pretty good explanation to us.

Of course, we do not deny the problem of human rights in the Soviet Union. There are problems, and they should be resolved, as there are human rights problems in many countries of the world, including the United States, the Arab countries, Israel and elsewhere. The real issue, as we see it, is the colossal double standard of the United States government in highlighting the plight of Soviet Jews while dealing with equally grave human rights denials elsewhere in a rather more casual manner. If nearly 200 Soviet Jews had died from Soviet guns in the past six months, wouldn't the American reaction have been more forceful than the actual American reaction to the death of nearly 200 Palestinians by Israeli guns? You can bet your horse on that one.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Moscow keen on summit success

THE Soviet Union and the United States have started their summit meeting in Moscow, the first such summit on Soviet soil since 1974. Observers who have been following Soviet policies must have noted that Moscow has been keen on making such meetings a success, because its leaders are characterised with moral and human responsibility, and because this great nation has been devoting its time and efforts for promoting the cause of world peace and stability. Moscow's policies have been orientated towards putting an end to wars, backwardness and poverty which came to the Third World as a result of long years of colonialism and foreign domination and hegemony. The world community which has witnessed successful summits between Reagan and Gorbachev is now following up with great concern and deep interest the current meetings in the Soviet capital and hoping that the two leaders will reach agreement on resolving many world issues and regional conflicts. In our region, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf war remain the most serious problems which threaten world peace and security. We hope that the two leaders who have already gone a long way towards ending the arms race, will take serious efforts towards ridding the Third World of its chronic problems. We hope that the United States will assume its moral and humanitarian responsibility and help the human race enjoy peace.



Al Dustour: Positive signs

DESPITE the numerous obstacles which President Reagan referred to before his meeting with Gorbachev in Moscow, and despite his limited optimism of a fruitful summit, the beginning of the summit indicates that the talks between the two leaders will lead to positive steps towards solving world issues. Statements given by officials on both sides about the Middle East issue before the beginning of the summit represent a positive signal that this question will acquire an advanced position at the Moscow meetings in view of its seriousness. The peoples of the Middle East are watching the situation with concern and with hope that the leaders of the two superpowers will finally arrive at a formula to end the long and difficult problems that had been plaguing them and the series of conflicts that had been sapping this region's resources and wealth. Progress towards arriving at an acceptable formula in this concern largely depends on Washington rather than Moscow since the latter's attitude with regard to the Afghanistan question proved to the world its readiness and serious orientation towards ending Third World problems. For this reason, we hope that the Moscow meeting will tackle in detail the Arab-Israeli question and the rights of the Palestinian people, and the question of establishing a just and durable peace in our region.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Soviets stand firm on Mideast

STATEMENTS given to Sawt Al Shaab by Soviet orientalist Noamkin on the current U.S.-Soviet summit in Moscow shed more light on the Soviet Union's firm stand with regard to the Middle East. The distinguished Soviet personality reaffirmed that Moscow's views on the Middle East question are identical to those of the Arab Nation. He said that the Soviet Union staunchly supports the Arab search for peace through the projected international conference which ought to have full authority to impose peace and security on the region. King Hussein has conveyed the Arab Nation's views to the Soviet Union following the Amman Arab summit and has thus helped to win full backing from Moscow for the Arab position which is clear and committed towards peace. Jordan's views which emanate from the Arab stand has been summed up in a six-point document presented to the United States. Both superpowers meeting in Moscow today realise the position of the Arab Nation and that of Israel; and it goes without saying that the Soviet Union will be demanding the rights of the Palestinian people to self determination and an end to Israeli occupation of Arab land. Let us hope that the two sides will arrive at a practical and final solution for this problem so that peace can be achieved.

# 'It's not enough they took my land, they also took my son'

Editor's note: The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update", which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising enters its sixth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as

confirmed by the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first hand reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationships between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

## Update May 14, 1988

"There is a movement in Israel for the so-called transfer of Palestinians, meaning the expulsion of all Palestinians from the territories and it is a growing movement. The use of the army in the daily oppression has brutalised the soldiers. In my opinion transfer is now possible if the outside world will allow it. This is because the brutalised soldiers and the majority or at least half of the Israeli Jewish society are able and willing mentally to carry this out if they are sure the outside world will not disturb them."

"Although the opposition to the conquest and the occupation is increasing, I think we should look at it with our eyes open. It is increasing only within a small 20% part of the population which is characterised by higher education, higher level of income and better awareness of the outside world. The great majority of the population, 80% or more, either support the policy of Rabin or an even more horrible policy."

"At a demonstration... I carried a sign which said 'They shoot children, too.' Some passersby called out in response 'Palestinians don't have children.' Another group of passersby called out 'We should shoot the children first because of the demographic problem.' So don't have any illusions. The majority is for Rabin and for very much worse. The majority are completely consistent: 80% support or want harsher measures by the army," Israel Shabak.

The territories were completely sealed off, as during the Land Day curfew, from April 18-24; this included the period of Israel's independence day celebrations. In addition to the prohibitions on travel to, from and within the territories, 400,000 people in 23 camps, towns and villages were under curfew.

"Very soon life will go back to normal," Yitzhak Shamir.

## 'Operation ID'

On May 8 the Israeli government announced that it would require new identity cards for all residents of Gaza over 16 years old, an estimated 400,000 people. This includes women, many of whom were formerly listed under their father's or husband's identity cards. In order to obtain the new identity cards people must first obtain clearances from the tax authorities, utility companies, fine collectors and police/security services.

In order to obtain compliance with registration soldiers have entered people's homes at night (Gaza Strip residents are still under curfew from 10:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m.) and confiscated their old ID cards. Banks of computers have been set up in confiscated schoolyards along with shaded areas for people to wait in. Those who have no "difficulties" can receive their clearances and their new ID cards there; those with "difficulties" receive a piece of paper marked with places for clearances from the four departments. Without these clearances people are prohibited from leaving the Gaza Strip; without identity cards for the temporary passersby people cannot marry, bury their dead, register the birth of their children, receive medical treatment at Israeli facilities, send their children to school (when schools are open), go to school, obtain permits to import or export goods, work in any Israeli-connected capacity or pass through the numerous army checkpoints from one town, village or street to another. They are also liable to arrest at any moment.

The registration announcement follows upon months of rumours and several weeks of experimentation. On April 27 the army confiscated identity cards from males 15-15 in Shatti, Jabalya and Deir Balah refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, giving them papers marked for the four clearances in return. On May 2 the army used curfews in Rafah and Yabna refugee camps to round up all males 16-60 in schoolyards, confiscate their ID cards and give them the slips of paper. They also collected IDs in Beit Lehiya on May 3. There was little compliance and graffiti in the streets encouraged people not to obtain the four clearances. On May 10, after the announcement of registration for all Gazans over 16, the army confiscated cards from approximately 8000 people in the middle class Rimal district of Gaza City. The Israelis claim to have registered the 8000 people in the following three days; Palestinian figures suggest around 3000. The Israelis estimate that it will take

them three months to complete the process.

Registration is not simply an exercise in meaningless bureaucratisation. It is one of a set of strategies being employed against tax and other forms of resistance in the occupied territories. Its primary danger, however, does not rest there. As one observer points out, 1. it is extremely unlikely that any attempt at "transfer" or mass expulsion of Palestinians will be disorganised on the model of 1948. Far more likely are systematic roundups of specific groups and areas; 2. the Gazans, as stateless people, are particularly susceptible to such attempts; and 3. population registration is a necessary precondition to any such action.

While it is not clear that the Israelis are organising such efforts the registration taking place will certainly facilitate them should they occur. Both the efficiency of the procedures (to an environment where the voluntary renewal of a lost, stolen or expired ID card can take months and/or result in expulsion) and the inclusion of women in the registration process suggest that Israeli intentions are fairly comprehensive.

The new cards are reportedly red with black stripes and pink inside. They are signed by the head of the civil administration and not by the military, as previously. There may also be coding, in the colour of paper used in the card itself, which tells whether or not someone has been in prison. At least one new card is known to be marked "not permitted to leave Gaza Strip." The holder of the card has been imprisoned during the intifada but does not have a long prison history and was not someone released in the 1985 prisoner exchange.

An unexplained cut in electricity to the Rimal district disrupted the process of registration late May 13.

## Deaths and Serious Injuries

Curfews, closed military zones, arrested fieldworkers, cut telephone lines and other disturbances have made it increasingly hard to obtain accurate information, even with regard to deaths. Three names were given from ordinarily extremely reliable sources for people killed on April 16 proved to be inaccurate. "We have as yet been unable to confirm the correct names through fieldworker visits. We have removed the incorrect names from the list and will replace them with the accurate ones as we obtain them."

Twenty-three people have been killed during this period. Eighteen have been shot and five have died of tear gas, one of these in prison. Descriptions of the tear gas deaths of Na'ama Mohammad Abdul Aziz Adil, 55, from Beit Umam (Hebrou) and Mohammad Samhan, 52, from Ras Kar (Ramallah) are included in the supplementary material for this report. Tear gas was so intense in the Beit Umam attack that, in addition to Ali's death, numbers of children were overcome by gas and one 10-year-old on the roof of a house fainted from it, fell and had to be hospitalised. Adil's son, whose arrest she died trying to prevent, is in prison. Mohammad Musa Mohammad Hamad, 28, from Silwad (Ramallah), was serving a four-year sentence in Ku'f Yuna prison when tear gas was thrown into his cell killing him April 23.

The army attacked the village of Ku'f Deik (Tulkarm), using tear gas and live ammunition on April 26 at 4:00 p.m. Jerome Siegel, an American Jew staying in the village as witness to events, has left the day before. When the army attacked, the villagers went out to the roadblock. The young men were near the roadblock and the young women in the back. Many of them carried buckets of water to put tear gas canisters in. According to villagers the army did not shoot at them.

Arif Isma'el al-Deik, 14, was in the back bringing water when she was shot in the head with a sniper bullet. She was driven to Rithad hospital in Nablus and from there to Ein Kerem, where the doctor said her condition was hopeless. Her body was brought back to the village. A symbolic funeral was held for her April 29 in the village. The army did not interfere but afterwards tried to get into the village; 15 persons were affected by tear gas during the attempt. A settler's bus was stoned near the village May 2; the army entered, again with tear gas and bullets, killing one male. The army entered again at 3:00 a.m.

## May 3

They raided the mosque, confiscating the loudspeakers, chased six people into the mountains and arrested them there, entered at least one house, wrecking the furniture and beating one woman who refused to clean the road. They also shot at two electric generators worth \$120,000 each and told a number of people in the process of building homes to cease construction. The army raided again the night of May 8, this time in order to make arrests. They had a list of 35 names; arrested 19 of them and left notices at the homes of 15 more, telling them to report to military headquarters. They found two of the wanted people in another raid on the village May 10, handcuffed them and chained them to the outside of the jeep to transport them. The army entered the village again from mid-night to 5:00 a.m. May 14, arresting 21 more people.

Days of clashes between the army and villagers in Ku'f Malek (Ramallah) preceded the killing of Sari Hilal, 38, there. Four hundred soldiers and settlers entered the village April 29. Hilal was shot in the neck after two hours of clashes. The village was then placed under siege "because of protests against the killing"; water, electric and phone lines were cut and remained cut until May 14.

An Israeli officer was suspended after killing Na'im Yusuf Abu Farha, 22, in Faku'a (Jenin) May 1. The reason for the suspension is not clear, since the killing does not appear to be different from any other; Farha was attempting to escape across a field when he was shot.

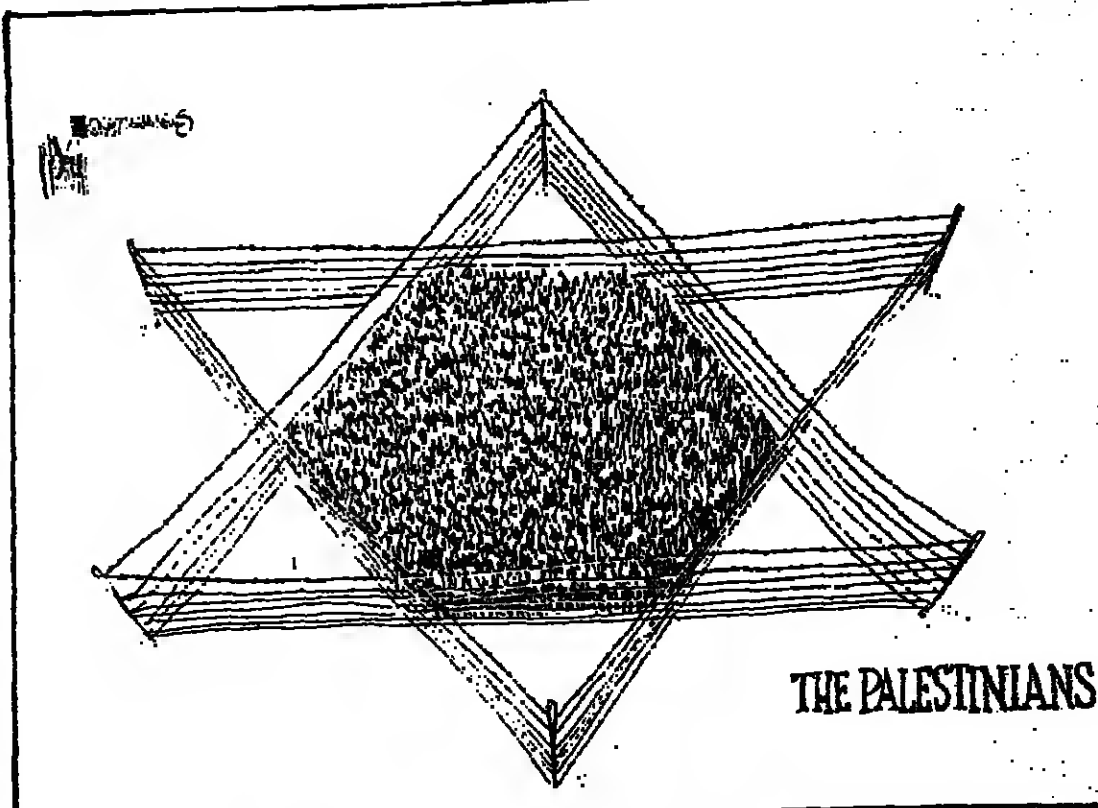
An American Jewish settler, Israel Zavit, killed Juda Abdalla Awad Shatri, 22, from Turmus Ayyeh. May 5 as he was herding his sheep. Shatri's grazing land borders the Shilo settlement. Settlers then took his body, which was only released to Makasad hospital 3 hours later and was then taken to Abu Kahir for autopsy. It was only released to the family May 8. According to Shatri's widow and an eyewitness Shatri had finished his noon prayers when Zavit rode up on bicycle; Zavit killed Shatri and wounded the widow's brother Rizak, who was with him. Zavit knew Shatri personally and visited the household a number of times. "Why did he kill him?" He was his friend?" she asked. "It's not enough they took my land. They also took my son," said Shatri's 80-year-old father, from whom 70 dunams had been confiscated in building the settlement. "If they think they can expel us from our country they're wrong," he continued. "This is our home." The case is under investigation. On the night of May 10 settlers from Shilo visited the home of the eyewitness and told him that if he testified in court he would share Shatri's fate.

## Serious Injuries

There appear to be more reports of beatings, specifically of beatings after arrest which require hospitalisation, of beatings of whole families including young children and of beatings of pregnant women. Suhair Fouad Suleiman, 5 months pregnant, miscarried after being beaten in Bidya April 18. Pregnant Haliya Mohammad Abu Awad, from Turmus Ayyeh was beaten April 22 in her home with her husband and brothers in the house. She miscarried and was still in Makasad hospital on April 27. The 6-months-pregnant mother of 13-year-old Ahmad Farashe from Barta (Jenin) was trying to prevent his arrest when she was beaten. She was taken to the hospital. Rabiha al-Sheikh, 23, from Khiritha (Ramallah), 4-months-pregnant, miscarried after being severely beaten in front of her house April 27. Fouziya Yusef Isma'el, 30, also from Khiritha, was beaten in her 9th month of pregnancy and lost her baby May 9.

A cooking gas container was opened into the mouth of Fatmeh Daoud, 16, in Dheishe (Bethlehem) May 1, during an army raid on the camp; she fainted and was taken to Augusta Victoria hospital.

Tear gas was shot into the mouth of 16-year-old Ihab Ahmad Far May 4, possibly after his teeth and jaw had been smashed by a metal object. He was in intensive care in Ramallah until after May 8; then he was transferred to Ein Kerem. His family are trying to obtain permission for him to go abroad for treatment.



The family of Nasser Abu Thabet, 19, from Balata, has also been appealing for him to be permitted to travel outside the country for medical treatment. Since February 21, when Thabet was shot by unidentified people, he has been in Kfar Saba hospital. He has had 14 operations but has lost a lot of weight and suffers from pain in his lungs.

## Israeli Justice

Amina Daoud, the pregnant sister of Musa Daoud Bani Shamra, who was killed in Beit April 6, is in prison along with her mother. She is to be charged with assaulting Roman Aldubi; she reportedly threw the rock which knocked Aldubi unconscious after he killed Musa and as he was shooting at people in the village. There have been serious proposals to charge her with the killing of Tirza Porat, since it was, according to Israeli sources, after Aldubi was hit with the rock that he fired the shot that killed Porat. Aldubi himself will not be punished, according to Col. Ranan Gissen: "I believe the tragic incident and its result are already a penalty," he said. Shomron believes that the settlers should be charged for having failed to coordinate their hike with the army, in order to show that there is even-handed justice for Jews and Palestinians. On May 5, thousands of settlers marched to Beit along the route of the hike. Hundreds of other Israelis visited the village in a protest against the settlers' march.

The indictments of 95 Kabatya villagers charged with hanging a collaborator in the village February 24 began in Nablus military court May 11 and 12. (The collaborator killed a 4-year-old boy and wounded 13 other people, shooting for over 5 hours, before he died, committed suicide or was killed). Five are charged with having broken into the house and hitting the man with axes and knives. Forty-seven were brought into court in groups of five May 11 and forty-eight on May 12. One of those brought in May 11 was carried in by his neighbours; he is paralysed from the waist down as the result of having been shot by the collaborator during the events in Kabatya. Attorney Walid Fahoum, who is representing some of the defendants, will argue that the collaborator died of a heart attack.

The following is from the verdict on the soldiers CBS filmed beating prisoners outside of Nablus:

"We are aware of the heavy responsibility demanded of us, because our verdict will direct others and will be the indicator of how the military courts view such behaviour. The punishment should express not only the wrongdoing of the accused but also the disgust at the shameful and dirty behaviour of those people who provoked them and dragged them to failure and violation of the law."

"The residents of the territories, the ugly ones among them, believe that they will be allowed to stone us like running dogs and that there will be no response to such actions. We demand that our soldiers demonstrate humane behaviour, as accepted in an enlightened society and should not be dragged into actions which shame the good name of Israel. But the line between the permitted and the forbidden action sometimes is thin and should continue to exist."

"The sentences: three months suspended imprisonment for the first (for unacceptable behaviour); two months suspended for the second (for shameful behaviour); and five months suspended for the third (for shameful behaviour)."

A new military order at the beginning of May formalises what has been unofficial policy for some time, making parents liable to fines and/or imprisonment for the actions of their children under 12 years old. The army entered

the Yazouri family home in Rafah refugee camp (Gaza) the night of April 29 with a paper for the arrest of the 9-year-old. When the father refused to let him go with the army he was called to military headquarters and forced to sign a statement agreeing to a NIS1000 (US\$600) fine if the child threw a stone. At least six other families in Rafah have been forced to sign this agreement. The parents of 60 youths in Ramallah had been called in April 24 and forced to sign similar statements.

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## OPEN FORUM

### Figures verified

I READ with interest your article (April 24) "Blessed is the ploughing hand" that summarised the findings of an assessment report made of the Jordan Valley development effort (1973-1986) by a team of specialists headed by Dr. Stevens C. Shepley of Tech International Inc., USA.

The success of the integrated development of the Jordan Valley has gained world fame. It has been recognised and admired in the circles of practically all specialised development institutions of the world, and Jordan's experience in that unique endeavour has been presented in international seminars, and addressed by theses of graduate studies. It remains to be seen how conservative (or unconservative) the team's assessment is, a conclusion that cannot be made before their report becomes available for review.

Until then, I find it appropriate to correct some basic figures that your article quoted of the government's investment in the development of the Jordan Valley:

A. North of the Dead Sea (subject region of the assessment report):  
Total government investment throughout the years 1960-1986 did not exceed JD 178 million on development projects. This amount was made available, on project basis, from the treasury of the Kingdom (55 per cent), and from friendly governments and development institutions (45 per cent) who extended soft loans to the Jordan government. The role of each in the success of the Jordan Valley development has been duly recognised. The above total capital investment of JD 178 million (\$534 million) was made, available as shown in table (1).

Table 1

	Amount JD million	Percentage
Treasury of the Kingdom	98	55%
U.S. Agency for International Development	30	17%
Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	18.5	10.5%
Federal Republic of Germany	12.5	7%
Government of Japan	11.5	6.5%
IDA of the World Bank	2.5	1.4%
Abu Dhabi Fund	1.6	0.8%
OPEC Special Fund	0.6	0.3%
The government of the Netherlands	1.5	0.8%
United Kingdom	0.9	0.5%
European Economic Community	0.4	0.2%
Total	178	100%

B. South of the Dead Sea (Southern Ghors and Wadi Arabs). This region has not been included in the team's assessment but the total government investment amounted to JD 25 million and was disbursed to finance irrigation and rural development projects mainly between the years 1980-1986 (see table 2).

Table 2

	Amount JD mil.	Percentage
Treasury of the Kingdom	13.0	52%
Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic	4.0	16%
U.S. Agency for International Development	3.0	12%
Government of Italy	3.0	12%
Saudi Fund for Development	1.5	6%
Federal Republic of Germany	0.5	2%
Total	25	100%

## C. Operation capital

Loans were also extended to the government of Jordan by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and by U.S. AID to make funds available for agricultural credit to Jordan Valley farmers.

The figures of total government investment north of the Dead Sea and the share of USAID Loans contribution, quoted in your article at U.S.\$773 million and U.S.\$348 million, are both incorrect. The correct figures are closer to \$534 million and \$90 million respectively.

The capital contribution is credited to the government treasury (55 per cent), and to the institutions named above, with their respective shares.

This important correction should reflect more favourably on the economic Internal Rate of Return of the Jordan Valley development.

Other comments, including the private investment in the Valley, await the publication of the assessment report.

Dr. Munther J. Haddadin

Editor's note: The writer was Senior Vice President and then President of the Jordan Valley Authority from 1973 to 1987.

كردنا من اجل



## MIDEST NEWS IN BRIEF

## Britain, Kuwait discuss arms

KUWAIT (R) — Britain's Vice Chief of Defence Staff General Sir Richard Vincent and Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah held talks Monday on military cooperation, a British embassy spokesman said. The spokesman said topics included arms sales to Kuwait, which plans a major upgrading of its air force and air defences in the coming months to counter threats arising from the Iran-Iraq war. Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah said recently Kuwait was negotiating to buy French-made Mirage 2000 and American F-18 fighter jets.

## Somali rebels attack northwestern town

MOGADISHU (R) — Somali rebels killed several members of the security forces and destroyed government offices in an attack on the northwestern town of Burao, the government said. A Defence Ministry statement said "bandits" raided the town, 1,000 kilometres north of Mogadishu Friday but were eventually driven off. The government normally uses the term bandits to refer to guerrillas of the Somali National Movement or the Somali Salvation Democratic Front, which are active in the northwest.

## Kurd killed in Turkey-Syria border clash

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — A Kurdish guerrilla was shot dead and another captured by Turkish security forces Sunday night in a clash near the Turkey-Syria border, security sources said Monday. The clash occurred when a group of rebels tried to enter Turkey's southeastern Mardin province. One rebel was injured and captured but the rest fled back into Syria, the sources said. They said the rebels were members of the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK).

## Walters ends Mideast trip after talks on regional issues

RIYADH (R) — U.S. envoy Vernon Walters left Saudi Arabia Monday after a 10-state Middle East tour he said was aimed at exploring regional views on the Gulf war and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Saudi news agency, SPA, said Walters, American ambassador to the United Nations, left Jeddah and U.S. officials said he was returning to New York. His tour began May 12.

Walters held talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal Sunday.

He told reporters during stops in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar and Bahrain that Washington wanted a new U.N. resolution to enforce an arms embargo on Iran to make it comply with a Security Council ceasefire resolution.

He said the aim was not to humiliate Iran, only to stop the killing in its war with Iraq, now in its eighth year.

"We think if members of the United Nations observe (an embargo), it will prevent major military operations," he said. Walters discussed the Arab-

Israeli conflict in Israel in advance of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's planned visit to the region next month and assured political leaders of Washington's continued commitment to Israeli "security."

UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan told Walters it was in the American interest to take a firm stand in order to solve the Palestinian problem.

"Arab states expect the U.S. to take a firm position... before it is too late," Sheikh Zayed said.

Walters said he was "very pleased" with talks he held for three hours with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Damascus.

He said Assad had a humanitarian concern for the foreign hostages held captive in Beirut's southern suburbs but it was too early to say if Syria's troop deployment in the slums would help them.

"President Assad as a military man is very aware of the possible dangers and possible advantages... I left the matter to his judgment," Walters said.

Walters also visited Egypt, Jordan and Iraq.

## Newspaper says 4 hostages in Lebanon to be freed soon

BEIRUT (AP) — Three American professors and an Indian educator kidnapped in west Beirut 16 months ago may be freed soon, the Al Safir daily reported Monday.

It cited unnamed sources close to President Amin Gemayel for its brief report, which linked the release to the deployment of Syrian troops in Beirut's southern slums to end three weeks of fighting between Shi'ite factions.

The newspaper gave no other details.

The four academicians were abducted Jan. 24 last year from the campus of the U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College (BUC) by gunmen posing as policemen.

The Americans are assistant professor of business studies Robert Polhill, 53, visiting professor of mathematics Jesse Turner, 40, and professor of journalism Alann Steen, 49, of Boston, Massachusetts.

The Indian is Mithileshwar Singh, 60, professor of finance. He is a resident alien of the United States.

Syria sent an estimated 4,400 troops into the slums, where most of the 18 foreign hostages in Lebanon are believed held, last Friday and Saturday.

Most of them, including nine Americans including the BUC professors, are believed to be captives of extremist factions linked to Hizbollah.

The Syrian action ended street battles between its main Lebanese ally, the Amal militia, and the Iranian-backed Hizbollah. (Party of God), in which police said 296 people were killed and 1,000 wounded.

Hizbollah seized control of more than 90 per cent of the 40-square-kilometre maze of slums in the fighting.

A group calling itself Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine claimed it kidnapped the professors. It has demanded the release of 400 Arab prisoners held by Israel.

Israel has refused and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration has said it will not pressure Israel to change its stand.

Several Beirut newspapers have linked the kidnappers to Islamic Jihad, a pro-Iranian faction that holds at least two other American hostages.

They are Terry Andetson, 40, chief Middle East correspondent

in the Hay Madi district, where most of the hostages are believed to be held.

But a Lebanese security source said the Syrians control all approaches to the area around the barracks.

"It's now difficult, if not impossible, for the kidnappers to move the hostages anywhere else," said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Apart from the nine Americans, the other hostages are three Britons, a West German, an Irishman, an Italian, an Indian and two unidentified men.

Syria has pledged to seek their release, but said that would be done through negotiations rather than military force following the deployment in the slums.

A four-party committee made up of representatives of Syria, Iran, Amal and Hizbollah was meeting Monday to arrange for the two rival militias to lay down their arms, withdraw their fight-

ers from the streets and exchange prisoners.

## Aid group appeals to Syria

A Norwegian aid group urged Syria and Belgium Monday to help to find a Belgian doctor missing and feared kidnapped in South Lebanon for almost 10 days.

"We request the Belgian government to help us search for Dr. Jan Cools. We also appeal to the Syrian authorities to come to our aid in the search," said a statement issued in Beirut by Norwac, a Norwegian non-governmental organisation.

Cools, 32, who worked for Norwac, vanished after leaving the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyah near the southern port of Tyre May 21.

Norwac said Saturday it evacuated its international staff from South Lebanon.

## PLO to push for rejection of Shultz plan at Arab summit

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will be seeking a clear rejection of the American peace plan for the Middle East at the emergency Arab summit due to be held in Algiers June 7.

The PLO's objection to the U.S. proposals is a main clause of a PLO document to be presented in Algiers at the second extraordinary Arab summit in seven months, PLO officials said.

The PLO sees the plan as an attempt to extinguish the almost six-month Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza which has earned Israel worldwide condemnation for its often brutal handling of the revolt. The PLO also considers that Palestinian demands for statehood have been ignored.

The PLO wants the spotlight to be firmly fixed on the uprising, the main reason why the summit was called, the officials said.

As key Arab states have so far failed to take a clear stand on the plan, which U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will be pushing again in a carefully-timed Middle East tour this week, the PLO is likely to be under press-

ure from some Arab states to tone down its criticism of U.S. policy, diplomats said.

PLO officials said any statement from U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the Middle East at the present Moscow summit could influence the level of criticism from the Algiers gathering.

The PLO document also includes a strong demand for the provision of cash for the uprising. PLO officials have criticised what they regard as negligible Arab contributions to an uprising fund set up in January and said their document establishes how regular and specific payments should be made.

It also calls for a U.N.-sponsored Middle East peace conference, differing in key aspects from the U.S. plan.

In particular is the insistence that the PLO take part in any conference as an independent body or as an equal member of a delegation of Arab states.

The U.S. plan, which also envisages an international conference, does not mention the PLO and only refers to a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

The document also wants the

reaffirmation of a resolution adopted at the 1982 Arab summit in Fez calling for an independent Palestinian state and the recognition of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians.

But the PLO's relations with various Arab states are at a delicate stage.

Top-level contacts have recently been made with Damascus in an attempt to renew ties with Syria.

So far PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has managed to keep a tight rein on dissent within his own ranks and controlled bitter opposition from Syrian-based PLO factions to contacts with Egypt.

The issue of Egypt's readmission to the 21-member Arab League is expected to be raised at the Algiers summit and looks certain to provoke stormy sessions.

PLO officials said they hope to send a delegation to Syria before the summit to coordinate strategy as a follow-up to Arafat's landmark reconciliation meeting with President Hafez Al Assad last month.

## Strike, protests rock occupied territories on eve of summit

(Continued from page 1)

from school, Palestinian sources said.

The uprising leaders called for the Monday strike and for flying Palestinian flags during the Moscow summit.

"A complete general strike, more confrontations on the occasion of the Gorbachev-Reagan summit," said a leaflet issued last Friday.

Palestinian activists have said drawing attention to the superpowers to their plight was one victory of the uprising.

Demonstrations erupted in the Dbeisheh refugee camp and other parts of the occupied West Bank, while shops in Arab Jerusalem and the West Bank were closed by the strike. Palestinians said the actions were meant to draw the attention of U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meeting in Moscow.

"The international summit deals with many things, but why does America ask about human rights for Soviet Jewry? Why not for Palestinians?" said Moustafa Abdul Fatah, Mohammed over the sound of rubber bullets being fired by troops near his home in Dbeisheh refugee camp.

Observance of the strike in Gaza was mixed because the leadership's leaflet, ordering the strike was poorly distributed, residents said.

Palestinians told Reuters they

supported the Moscow summit because international peace would also advance peace in the Middle East.

But they wanted the two leaders to focus on Palestinian human rights and criticised the United States for not doing enough to help Palestinians.

"I know what human rights means," said economist Samir Hazboun, who lived for several years in Czechoslovakia. "Why don't the Palestinian people have the right to join their families?"

Hazboun, of Bethlehem, waited two-and-a-half years to receive Israeli permission for his Czechoslovak wife and three children to stay in the West Bank "legally."

"The summit can solve this problem if the two superpowers get together," he said.

Hisham Qumsiyeh of nearby Beit Sahour village added: "Even if they don't come to a conclusion about the Palestinian problem, they will solve the international problems — such as the nuclear one — and this in the long run will help solve our problem."

In Rafah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, Israeli forces destroyed the house of Mahmoud Ibrahim Awad, a Palestinian who allegedly killed a policeman and pharmacist at the camp and attacking Israeli targets, the army said.

Forces also sealed the room of a Rafah camp resident. In the

West Bank, Israeli forces sealed the houses of two residents from Azaria village and a third from Qalandia refugee camp. All were accused of attacks on Israeli targets.

Army radio reported, meanwhile, that there was a "reasonable suspicion" that Palestinians had set fires which destroyed large plots of farmland and forests inside Israel in the past two weeks.

The radio quoted the interior ministry's deputy director, Yakov Markovitch, as saying that Israeli troops discovered documents outlining plans for arson attacks in Israel during the army's three-year occupation of Lebanon.

Israeli army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Dan Shomron ordered military police to investigate a complaint by two members of parliament that 17 Palestinians, their hands tied behind their backs, were beaten with truncheons and rifle butts in the West Bank village of Halhoul and thrown into a rubbish dump.

Dedi Zucker, a member of parliament from the opposition Citizens Rights Movement, urged Rabin to set up a committee to investigate all complaints of army brutality.

Zucker submitted a letter from an Israeli army reservist who complained that soldiers severely assaulted Palestinians imprisoned at a jail in the Negev desert.

Meanwhile, Mubarak Awad,

a Palestinian American advocate of civil disobedience who faces expulsion from the occupied territories, said Monday he would ask to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during his visit to the region next week.

Awad, 44, spoke at a Jerusalem courthouse where he was brought from jail to file a libel suit for 150,000 shekels (\$100,000) against an Israeli newspaper which wrote that he dealt in drugs and donated the proceeds to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Fighting broke out Sunday evening at the Neve Tirza women's prison near Ramle, when ultra-leftist Israeli editors, Roni Ben-Efrat and Michal Schwartz entered the dining hall and flashed a V-for-victory sign, prison sources said.

Ben-Efrat and Schwartz were two of six arrested editors from the banned Hebrew-Arabic newspaper, Dorech Hanitzoz. They have been charged with membership of a "terrorist" organisation.

Sources said the two women, who had asked to be held in cells with the mainly-Arab political prisoners, sparked trouble between the Arab and Jewish prisoners, who shouted at each other and threw dises and food until guards brought them under control. No one was reported injured.

## Superpowers edge

(Continued from page 1)

rights issue which has already deeply offended Soviet officials, Reagan told dissidents and activists at an unprecedented meeting: "I came here to do what I could to give you strength."

Only an hour earlier he had launched a hard-hitting appeal for religious liberty, demanding that thousands of closed churches be reopened and for banned congregations to be allowed to worship openly.

He told the dissidents invited to the U.S. ambassador's residence that he recognised Gorbachev had instituted many reforms in the three years since he came to power.

But Reagan added: "For now, we must work for more, always more."

Reagan's decision to continue pressing Gorbachev on human rights pushed the issue firmly back to front stage at the five-day meeting.

Across the city at the Soviet Peace Committee, a delegation of American Indians told another news conference that Reagan was a hypocrite.

"Ronald Reagan must know that when he speaks of human rights, the United States is a glass house," Tony Gonzales of the International Indian Treaty Council declared.

## Zia blasts Junejo government

(Continued from page 1)

extensive deficit financing. He strongly criticised Junejo's government for failing to control lawlessness, especially in Pakistan's biggest city, Karachi, and thus plunging the country into ethnic, regional and class conflicts and rioting.

"There were two ways before me: To remain a silent spectator, or to act and rectify the situation," he said.

But Zia said this was not a return to 1977 — when he deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a military coup. "There is no martial law, and there is no emergency imposed.

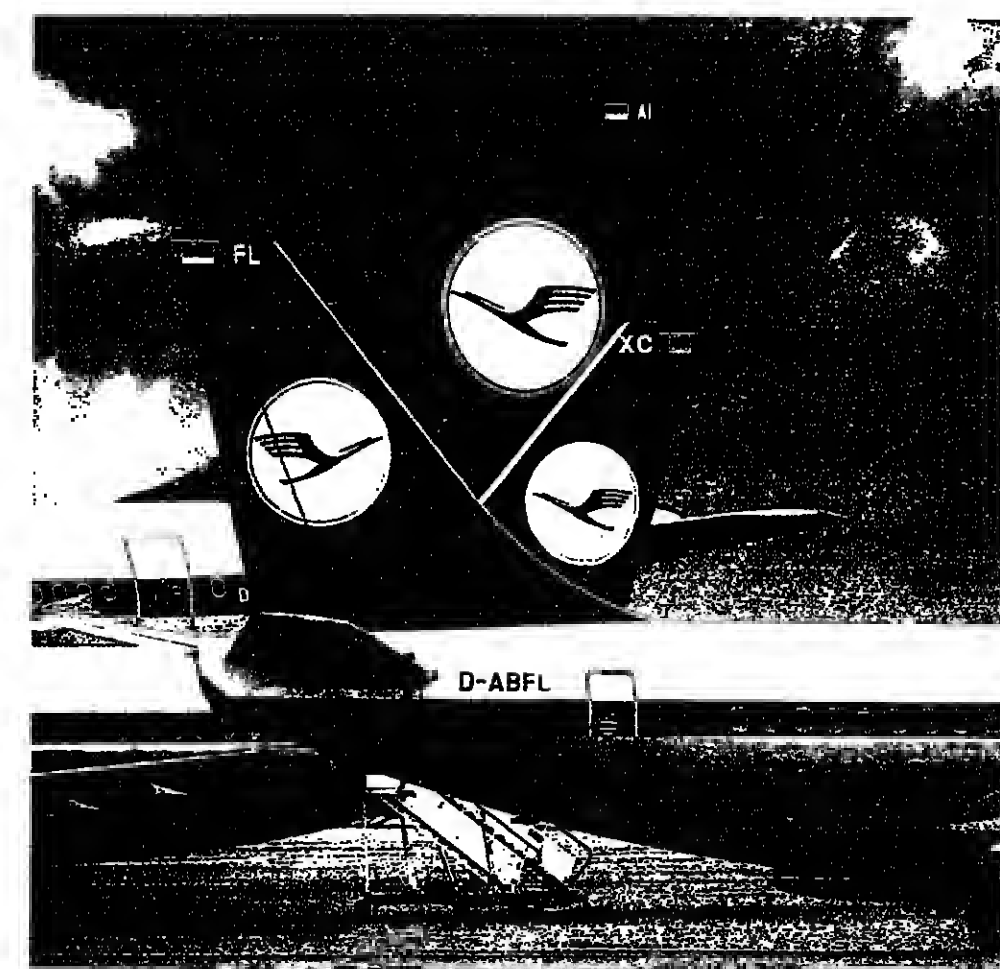
The constitution has neither been suspended nor repealed. There is no restriction on political parties," he said.

Popular reaction has been muted. In the country's biggest city Karachi, apart from a few student demonstrations in support of opposition parties, people generally agreed with Zia.

"Zia has done the right thing because Junejo failed to expedite the Islamisation process," said mango seller Mohammad Umer.

However, the army, commanded by Zia, was taking no chances and several thousand heavily armed troops moved into Karachi to guard strategic positions, eyewitness said.

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# Interest rate talk firms dollar

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar traded Monday at around its highest against the Deutschmark this year, buoyed by speculation of a rise in U.S. interest rates.

Investors were betting that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will have to raise its key discount rate to 6.5 per cent, from 6.25, to dampen inflationary pressures in the United States.

That would make dollar assets more rewarding, hence the move to buy dollars. In Europe's morning the dollar touched quoted highs at 1.7245 marks and 125 yen, although business was quiet with the New York and London markets closed for holidays.

"It certainly looks as if U.S. interest rates will rise further and

this should help the dollar," said a foreign bank dealer — although, given such economic problems as the size of the U.S. trade deficit, he was not sure how long the dollar would ride so high.

The Fed confounded rumours of a discount rate increase before the long U.S. Memorial Day weekend. But many dealers think a modest tightening of U.S. money supply since early April will not dampen buoyant domestic demand and rising inflation. Gold was being quoted in

Europe around \$452.75 an ounce, steady around the lower levels to which it slipped last week.

In stock markets, Tokyo surged up Monday due to bargain-hunting and speculative buying, but brokers said Japanese investors were wary about interest rates.

Stock markets worry that costlier borrowing will hit consumer spending and pinch profits. Wall Street closed last Friday with an 11-point fall.

Tokyo's Nikkei share index rose 260.60 points, or 0.97 per cent, to end at 27,223.10 after sinking 327.99 points in the half-day session last Saturday.

But analyst Moriyo Sahara of Schroder Securities said: "There will be consolidation until

things in the U.S. became clearer. In the short term, there will be little direction."

Elsewhere in Asia, Hong Kong stocks fell.

Australian stocks were steady with the main index 0.3 points lower at 1,539.3. Demand for selected industrial stocks was offset by a downturn in the gold sector, Sydney brokers said.

"The only weak spot was the gold sector, but with the gold price off the boil that's hardly surprising," one broker said.

In Europe, French shares opened with the bourse indicator down 0.13 per cent in quiet trade. West German shares were a little firmer, buoyed by the dollar's gains which were seen as likely to help export earnings.

## Rich French no longer fear Socialist power

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists are heading for a massive victory in next month's general election, but no one is predicting a new French revolution as a result.

With the first round of voting only a week away, the prospect of a leftist landslide in the national assembly is being greeted with something approaching glee by financial markets.

"For the first time in recent history we are having a French election without significant pressure on the franc," said Christopher Potts, economist at Banque Indo-Suez.

The French currency ended last week at a seven-month high against the Deutschmark despite a cut in interest rates which might have been expected to depress it.

The contrast with the first Socialist administration in 1981, when Mitterrand began his first seven-year term, could not be starker.

At that time, a perceived spectre of the Socialists scared the rich into stuffing gold and banknotes into their suitcases and fleeing to Switzerland. The bourse had to be closed temporarily to stop stock prices falling through the floor.

The financial community's change of heart marks a major success for Mitterrand, 71, whose many changes of credo during a 40-year career have earned him the reputation of a political chameleon.

Elected with communist support in 1981, he has shifted the weight of the Socialist Party away from the left to occupy the middle ground for his second mandate, which he won with 54 per cent of the vote on May 8.

"Voters believe that the Socialists are now closer to the centre than the other major formations," said Philippe Mechet, analyst with the Sofres polling

organisation.

The only cloud on the horizon is that the general election, to be held in two rounds on June 5-12, will give the Socialist Party such a strong majority that Mitterrand will not be able to staunch a leftward drift.

Opinion polls say the Socialist Party will overturn the rightist majority in the national assembly (lower house of parliament) to win between 384 and 450 of the 577 seats.

This would be by far the largest majority of a single party in the 30-year history of the fifth republic.

### Strong signal

Some commentators say that such a massive endorsement of the Socialists would put pressure on Mitterrand to abandon his strategy of broadening his government's power base towards the centre.

He has sent a strong signal by appointing the Socialist Party's leading Social Democrat, Michel Rocard, as prime minister and the pragmatic Pierre Bérégovoy as finance minister.

But the party is keen to reap the fruits of victory after two years of government by the centre-right coalition loyal to the Gaullist former prime minister Jacques Chirac. Mitterrand's defeated challenger in the May presidential elections.

Mitterrand sought to restrain the militants' ardour with one of his rare interventions in the election campaign.

"It is not healthy for a single party to govern. This does not correspond to the reality of France," the Socialist leader said.

Financial operators appear to believe him. "The markets have taken on board the message that a Socialist majority will not be like it was in 1981," Potts said.

## Qadhafi meets Ozal

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal had separate talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Prime Minister Omar Al Montasser in Tripoli Sunday night. Turkish state radio said Monday.

The radio gave no details of the talks on the second day of Ozal's three-day visit to Libya.

Ozal said before leaving Ankara he would try to persuade Libya to withdraw an objection to letters of guarantee from Turkish banks for major construction projects. Libya wants Turkish central bank guarantees instead.

About 25,000 Turks work for

25 Turkish construction companies in Libya on building projects estimated to be worth a total \$400 million.

Ozal, accompanied by more than 100 businessmen and bankers, said in Tripoli his visit would inject a new dynamism in ties between Turkey and Libya.

The prime minister, quoted by Turkish newspapers, said he expected trade volume to reach \$500 million this year, up from \$455 million in 1987 and \$428 million the previous year.

Libya is Turkey's third largest oil supplier after Iran and Iraq.

## Coffee producers, consumers to discuss future of price pact

LONDON (AP) — Officials from leading coffee-trading nations will consider the future of the price-stabilisation accord for coffee at a four-day London meeting this week, industry sources have said.

The sources said they expected discussion to be fairly low-key at the meeting starting Tuesday, the first of two planned sessions. However, some controversial proposals for changes in the shape of the present international coffee agreement might be put forward, they added.

The present 74-nation treaty, which expires in September 1989, allows exports to be regulated by quotas to keep the average world price within limits agreed by producing and consuming countries.

Many importing countries are insisting on changes if the agreement is to continue beyond then, the sources said.

The United States and most members of the European Community (EC) made it clear at a meeting last month of exporters and importers that they will refuse to participate in an unchanged agreement.

They are unhappy that the present quota system has created a two-tier market for coffee and has failed to reflect changes in the pattern of consumption and production in recent years.

Many exporting countries accept that there is room for improvement. "There are problems areas that need to be studied," said Colombian coffee official Nestor Osorio.

The sources said West Ger-

many was expected to put forward proposals to end the system.

But delegates said they did not expect any decision to be made at the coming talks, noting that the EC has no common position on the changes it wants while the United States has not yet decided whether it is prepared to participate in even a modified agreement.

"I think it will get us all thinking so that real work can be done when we hold our second session," said an EC official. This is likely to be in July, industry sources said.

A final decision on what should happen to the treaty beyond its 1989 expiry date is expected to be taken this September at a full meeting of all signatories of the current pact.

Traders said that coffee pact quotas are keeping prices much higher than they otherwise would be in the current oversupplied market, where exportable production is running at record levels thanks to last season's bumper Brazilian harvest.

Exports by the agreement's 50 producers are currently limited to 54.5 million bags in the 1987-88 (October-September) coffee year, compared with estimated consumption in importing member countries of 58 million bags.

If the average world market price — currently \$1.16 a pound — drops to \$1.15 or below, a further \$1.5 million bags will be automatically lopped off the quota. One bag equals 60 kilograms, or 132 pounds.

## Jordan Investment and Finance Corp. distributes 11% dividends

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economic  
Correspondent

AMMAN — The Jordan Investment and Finance Corp. has distributed 11 per cent in dividends which rose from JD 300,000 in 1986 to JD 330,000 in 1987, despite a slight decline in pre-tax profits from JD 1,074,242 to JD 1,025,606 in 1987.

The corporation's assets rose to JD 50,879 million in 1987 from JD 44,919 the previous year reflecting a 13.3 per cent growth. Public deposits increased by 16 per cent from JD 21,569 million in 1986 to JD 25,037 million in 1987.

Credit lines to customers reached JD 18,934 million by the end of 1987 against JD 17,950

million in 1986 — an increase of 5.5 per cent, according to the corporation's balance sheet.

There was also an increase in operational profits from JD 1.2 million in 1986 to JD 1.327 million last year, reflecting a 10.6 per cent hike.

With the market share value at JD 2, the net profit to its 5,674 shareholders amounts to 22 per cent. The company began paying dividends on May 21.

Shareholders' capital accounts totalled JD 4,653 million by the end of 1987 against JD 4,277 million at the end of 1986 (8.8 per cent).

Last year, the corporation reduced its legal, voluntary and other reserves, reflecting increased confidence in 1988 projected financial returns.

## Mafrag announces tenders for Hammad Basin project

MAFRAQ (Petra, J.T.) — Tenders have been announced for building earth dams and drilling six artesian wells at Rweishid near the Iraqi border within plans for carrying out the Jordanian part of the Hammad Basin development scheme, according to the governor of Mafrag.

Speaking at a meeting Monday, he said that a total of JD 3.6 million will be spent on the Hammad Basin development scheme which is being carried out to raise the social and living conditions of the local population at Rweishid and eastern Badia districts.

The meeting, which was attended by the project director and other officials, reviewed a number of matters related to the project which entails the exploitation of underground water and surface water resources for the development of animal wealth and agricultural purposes and for the creation of pastures in the eastern district.

Other basic services like water, health electricity and roads are

being introduced for the benefit of the local population, the governor said.

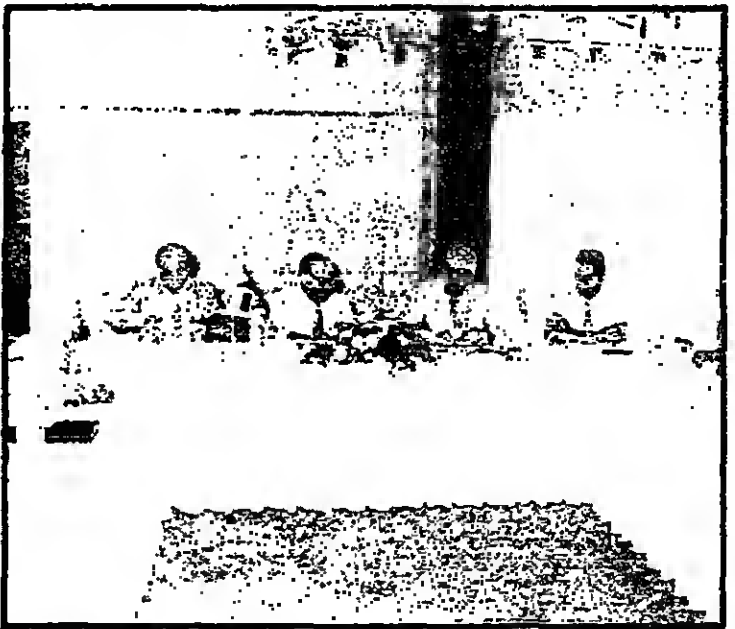
The government last year embarked on implementing a pilot project by carrying out the first phase of the Hammad scheme at Rweishid on an area of 750,000 hectares, forming nearly 20 per cent of the total area of the Jordanian part of the basin.

The whole Hammad area is divided among Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Syria.

The four countries are cooperating in the basin project but each is implementing the project in its own section.

The area is generally poor in vegetation due to insufficient rainfall, which averages 70 to 80 millimetres a year.

The basin will be planted with shrubs and the lands will be fenced off to prevent grazing for at least one year to allow vegetation to grow. This aims at increasing livestock and agricultural production.



Jordanian and East German officials discuss maritime operations and ways to expand the role of Aqaba port

## Jordanians, East Germans review maritime cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Officials and specialists in the field of maritime transport and navigation from Jordan and East Germany opened meetings in Amman Monday to discuss means of stimulating and developing maritime transportation between Aqaba and Arab ports on the one hand and ports in northern and

central European countries on the other.

The Jordanian side to the meetings outlined the services offered by Aqaba harbour and plans for developing its services for the transportation of goods coming to and going out of the Arab region.

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## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for May 30, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
<b>Regular market:</b>	166560	JD 204227	285
<b>Top three companies:</b>			
National Financial Investments	15350	JD 27630	8
Intermediate Petrochemical	17050	JD 21897	51
Industries	16343	JD 18394	19
Jordan Cement Factories	133472	JD 63031	—
<b>Parallel market:</b>			
Development bonds:	210	JD 2331	—
<b>Treasury bills &amp; bonds:</b>	—	—	—
<b>Other debentures:</b>	—	—	—

## Turkish government will not intervene to save banks

ANKARA (R) — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said last week he would not intervene if any of Turkey's 60 banks collapsed because of changes in accounting rules.

"I am saying clearly I will not extend my hand for help to anyone. To help those who don't know their accounts means being unfair to those who work well," Ozal told a meeting of the union of chambers of commerce (TOBB).

He said measures announced last Monday forcing banks to declare non-performing loans and to make provisions for them were part of progress towards honest banking.

"I don't care at all if as a result a few banks get into trouble. If

they do, they do," Ozal said.

Several banks have been absorbed into the state banking sector this decade after collapsing under a burden of bad loans brought on by poor accounting and high interest rates.

Despite a recent improvement, some old-established banks still have a high burden of non-performing loans.

Ali Coskun, expected to be re-elected TOBB president, criticised high interest rates enforced under Turkey's current austerity measures and said they were pushing up the inflation rate, and distorting the economy.

"Banks have given up their main function and have turned into rentiers (buyers of government bills)," Coskun said.

## Soviet Union to publish defence budget soon

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union will soon publish a defence budget, officially revealing for the first time the extent of Moscow's military might, a Soviet official said Monday.

Nikolai Shishlin, asked by a U.S. television interviewer whether his country would soon publish a defence budget, replied, "surely. Yes, surely, surely."

Shishlin, deputy chief of propaganda of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, said in the interview from Moscow that the first military budget would be issued, "as soon as we'll have our reform of prices."

He did not say when that would

be.

U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said Sunday publishing a budget would be a good way to bring Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of perestroika, or restructuring, to the Soviet military.

"Perestroika has not yet reached the Soviet military establishment," Carlucci said in a U.S. television interview.

Carlucci said Western estimates placed Soviet military expenditures at between 15 and 17 per cent of gross national product annually. A Soviet defence budget would allow the West to analyse Soviet military priorities and defence posture.

## S. Korean economy expands

SEOUL (AP) — The South Korean economy, paced by brisk exports and domestic demand, grew 15.1 per cent during the first quarter of this year, the Bank of Korea said in a preliminary report.

The figure compares with 15 per cent growth in the same period last year and 12 per cent growth for all of 1987, the central bank said.

The government's economic growth target this year is eight per cent.

Manufacturing set the pace by growing 18.6 per cent, followed by 17.3 per cent in gas and piped water, 13.4 per cent in wholesale, retail and food businesses and

11.8 per cent in the service sector, it said.

Exports, the engine of the South Korean economy, jumped to \$12.8 billion during the three-month period, up 27 per cent from the same period last year, the bank said.

Imports rose 28.3 per cent to \$11.4 billion during the period, creating a trade surplus of \$1.4 billion, it added.

The trade surplus, combined with surpluses in non-trade sectors such as tourist income, helped South Korea's current account surplus swell to \$3.9 billion during the three-month period, it said.

## Japan to lend Yugoslavia \$100m

BELGRADE (R) — Japan will lend debt-burdened Yugoslavia \$100 million from its economic surplus, Prime Minister Branko Mikulic said Sunday.

Mikulic was quoted by the state news agency Tanjug as saying his four-day visit to Japan and talks with Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita represented a step forward in mutual relations.

"We have agreed that Yugoslavia, as a developing country, uses money from the Japanese recycling fund," he said.

Without disclosing full figures, Mikulic said Yugoslavia would receive some Japanese money via the World Bank, and \$100 million directly.

Japan has a fund of some \$30 billion, part of its huge trade surplus, earmarked for aid and favourable credits to indebted developing countries.

Grappling with an acute economic crisis and \$21 billion foreign debt, Yugoslavia won a stand-by credit deal with the International Monetary Fund recently. The World Bank has also promised the country fresh loans.

Mikulic said his talks also focused on joint ventures and research as well as joint undertakings in third countries.

"We have stated that possibilities for furthering mutual economic cooperation are far from being exhausted," he said.

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## NBA SERIES

## Dallas beat Los Angeles

DALLAS (R) — Derek Harper scored a career high 35 points to lead the Dallas Mavericks to a 118-104 win over the Los Angeles Lakers Sunday, leveling the best-of-seven Western Conference finals at two games each.

Each team has won two games at home. The series now shifts back to Los Angeles for the fifth game Tuesday.

The National Basketball Association (NBA) champions, Los Angeles led 57-56 at halftime, but Dallas began to control the tempo in the third quarter and broke the game open.

Harper scored 14 of his 35 points in the third quarter, while Mark Aguirre, who finished with 26, added 12 Dallas points in the decisive third period.

Roy Tarpley scored 16 points, grabbed 13 rebounds and blocked five shots in an impressive effort for the Mavericks.

Dallas led 89-83 after three quarters and built up the lead by outscoring the Lakers 21-10 in the first five minutes of the fourth quarter.

Irvin "Magic" Johnson paced the Los Angeles attack with 28 points and 12 assists.

The winner of this series will face either the Boston Celtics or the Detroit Pistons in the NBA Championship Series, Detroit leads by two games to one with the fourth game set for Detroit Monday.

## Samaranch to inspect Seoul Olympic facilities

SEOUL (R) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is still waiting for North Korea to reply to a proposal for Pyongyang to stage a handful of sports at the 1988 games. IOC chief Juan Antonio Samaranch said Monday.

Samaranch told reporters on his arrival in Seoul: "We have not received a positive answer. The time is passing very fast. But we are still waiting. We are keeping the door open."

After presiding over four rounds of talks between South and North Korean sports officials, Samaranch last July offered the North the staging of some or all of the archery, table tennis, cycling, women's volleyball and soccer events.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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## ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 73 ♣ Q872 ♠ 954 ♠ 654

The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Dbl Pass

What action do you take?  
A.—Is partner's double for penalties or takeout? Had he wanted you to bid, he would have doubled the one spade opening. Since he did not do that, his double this time is for penalties. Pass happily. With what you can contribute to the defense, you can expect a whopping penalty.

Q2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 6 ♠ A8752 ♠ Q95 ♠ J108

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Because of a potential misfit, it is by no means certain that your side can make game. You can turn the spade shortage to your advantage by making a penalty double. On a good day, that will earn you a bonanza. At worst, it won't be too costly even if the opponents make their doubled contract, since you won't have doubled them into game.

Q3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—Despite the discrepancy in the quality of your minor suits, the correct opening bid is one diamond—the suit below the singleton. That preserves bidding space, and gives you the best chance of assuring that you don't miss a fit.

Q4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ K95 ♠ A16 ♠ 93 ♠ AQJ72

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass

What do you bid now?  
A.—For shame, thinking we're trying to trap you. This is really no problem. Your combined holding isn't enough for slam, even if partner is maximum; and your hand is balanced. Therefore, three no trump is the only bid that should be considered.

Q6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ A1054 ♠ Q987 ♠ 7 ♠ K94

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—Despite the discrepancy in the quality of your minor suits, the correct opening bid is one diamond—the suit below the singleton. That preserves bidding space, and gives you the best chance of assuring that you don't miss a fit.

Q8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q9—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q10—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q11—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q12—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q13—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q14—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q15—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q16—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q17—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q18—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q19—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q20—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q21—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q22—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q23—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q24—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q25—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q26—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

Q27—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ AK98 ♠ 7 ♠ Q1072 ♠ AQJ9

What is your opening bid?  
A.—This is not a question of whether you should bid three or four hearts. As a passed hand, even four hearts may not be enough. In view of the fit, your hand reveals to a full opening bid, and we suggest a jump shift of two spades. By a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. (For those who employ them, we would also accept a splinter bid of four diamonds.)

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Polish soccer star joins Leverkusen

LEVERKUSEN, West Germany (R) — UEFA Cup winners Bayer Leverkusen signed international and Olympic soccer star Marek Lesniak from Pogon Steinitz of Poland at the weekend after long negotiations, sources at the West German club said. They said Steinitz agreed to let Lesniak, 24, join Bayer for three years at a fee believed to total one million marks (\$588,000) plus a consignment of products from the Bayer chemical firm which sponsors Leverkusen.

## Groningen wins UEFA Cup place

AMSTERDAM (R) — Dutch first division team FC Groningen won a UEFA Cup place Sunday. They finished top of the end-of-season playoffs after a 1-1 draw against Twente Enschede. Groningen joined league runners-up and beaten European Cup Winners' Cup finalists Ajax Amsterdam in the competition. Dutch champions PSV Eindhoven defend the European Cup and Roda JC contest the Cup Winners' Cup.

## Higson sets world record in 200m swimming

MONTREAL (R) — Fifteen-year-old Allison Higson emerged as one of Canada's top gold medal hopes when she set a world record in the women's 200-metre breaststroke at the Canadian Olympic swimming trials Sunday. Higson, who had broken fellow Canadian Cindy Ounpuu's Commonwealth record in a qualifying heat, dominated the race from the start to win in two minutes 27.27 seconds. The previous world record of 2:27.40 was set by Silke Horner of East Germany in 1986. "It hasn't hit me yet. I'm so happy," said Higson, who was mobbed by her teammates after the race. She joins Victor Davis, who set the men's 200-metre breaststroke mark in 1984, as current Canadian world record holders and gold medal contenders for the Seoul Olympics.

## Porto trounces Farense 4-0

LISBON (R) — Three goals in six minutes by Fernando Gomes gave new Portuguese League champions Porto a 4-0 home win over Farense Sunday. Porto, who two weeks ago made sure of the title, have a 12-point lead over last season's champions Benfica with only two league games left. Gomes hat-trick included one goal from a penalty. Jaime Magalhaes completed the Porto scoring one minute before the end. Benfica, who last Wednesday lost the European Cup final to PSV Eindhoven in Stuttgart, were held to a disappointing 1-1 away draw against fourth-placed Boavista. Strikers Rui Aguas and Mats Magnusson both sat out the match with injuries but goalkeeper Silvino, who made several important saves in the cup final, saw plenty of action with repeated attacks from Boavista strikers.

## Old champions attract big crowd

WEMBLEY, England (AP) — Wolverhampton Wanderers and Burnley, two English soccer powerhouses of the 1950s and 60s but now languishing in the lower reaches of the league, drew some 81,000 fans to Wembley Stadium Sunday in the final of the little known Sherpa van Trophy. The competition is restricted to the teams from the third and fourth divisions, and Wolverhampton, known as "The Wolves" and a famous name throughout Europe three decades ago, continued its comeback from the verge of extinction by triumphing 2-0 over its old adversary. The home of English soccer was bedecked with the famous old gold colours of Wolves and the claret and blue of Burnley as the two famous teams played before a crowd that was 10,000 more than for last weekend's England-Scotland exhibition game. Wolves, which almost folded two years ago after plunging from the first to fourth divisions in successive seasons, also won the fourth division championship this season. Burnley, still a mid-standings fourth division side, was making its first Wembley appearance since the 1962 F.A. (Football Association) Cup final, when it lost to Tottenham Hotspur having also finished runner up in division one.

## American wins 500cc motorcycling race

NUERBURGRING, West Germany (AP) — American Kevin Schwantz scored his second 500cc victory of the season Sunday, riding his Suzuki flawlessly on a wet course at the West German Motorcycling Grand Prix. Schwantz, winner of the Japanese Grand Prix, covered the 30-lap, 136.260-kilometre (84.48-mile) course in one hour, 1:52.27 minutes. The 23-year-old American, in his first full season on the circuit, mastered the rainy conditions early in the race and held on for a comfortable victory. Another American, Wayne Rainey, finished second on a Yamaha, 25.03 seconds behind, while Christian Sarron of France on a Yamaha was third, 51.55 seconds behind. Eddie Lawson of the United States, who placed fourth on a Yamaha, retained the world championship lead with 105 points after six of 16 races.

## Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (R) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday's games:

## American League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York Yankees	32	15	.681	—
Cleveland Indians	30	18	.625	2 1/2
Detroit Tigers	28	19	.596	4
Minnesota Twins	25	23	.521	7 1/2
Boston Red Sox	23	25	.479	9
Toronto Blue Jays	21	28	.429	12
Baltimore Orioles	10	38	.263	22 1/2

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland A's	34	14	.708	—
Minnesota Twins	24	22	.522	9
Texas Rangers	24	22	.511	9 1/2
Kansas City Royals	22	26	.451	12
Seattle Mariners	21	28	.429	13 1/2
Chicago White Sox	20	27	.426	13 1/2
California Angels	19	30	.388	15 1/2

## National League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York Mets	32	15	.681	—
Pittsburgh Pirates	29	19	.604	3 1/2
St. Louis Cardinals	25	23	.521	7 1/2
Chicago Cubs	23	24	.489	9
Cincinnati Reds	23	24	.479	9 1/2
San Diego Padres	17	31	.354	15 1/2
Philadelphia Phillies	18	27	.400	13

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Dodgers	27	18	.600	—
Houston Astros	26	20	.565	1 1/2
San Francisco Giants	24	25	.490	5
Cincinnati Reds	23	25	.479	5 1/2
San Diego Padres	17	31	.354	15 1/2
Atlanta Braves	15	30	.333	12

## Piniella quits Yankees

NEW YORK (R) — Lou Piniella said Sunday that he had resigned as general manager of the New York Yankees.

Piniella, reached Sunday at his home in Allendale, New Jersey, said he would be succeeded by Bob Quinn, the team's vice president for baseball administration.

Piniella said he would remain with the Yankees in some capacity where he would evaluate talent, and said that friction with manager Billy Martin was part of the reason behind his sudden resignation.

"Billy's not the easiest person in the world to work with," Piniella said.

Piniella managed the Yankees in 1986 and 1987, leading them to a 179-145 record. He had a turbulent relationship with owner George Steinbrenner and for weeks last season the two did not speak.

After the season, Steinbrenner convinced Piniella to succeed Woody Woodward as general manager, enabling Martin to return for a fifth term as Yankees manager.

## Edberg, Navratilova eliminated from French Open

## Graf breezes into semifinals

PARIS (AP) — Defending champion Steffi Graf, her booming forehands cutting through a cold drizzle, beat Bettina Fulco of Argentina 6-0, 6-1 Monday to advance to the French Open semifinals.

Graf, the top women's seed, lost just three points in the first set to Fulco, 19, before relaxing slightly toward the end of the 45-minute center court match.

Fulco won just 13 points in dropping the first 11 games, but then took 10 points in the last two games, one of which she won. Graf won 56 points during the match, mostly with her powerful forehands.

The start of play was held up 20 minutes by rain, which continued intermittently on a chilly day.

The 18-year-old West German became the first player to qualify for the semifinals in a tournament where youth is running rampant.

Earlier, second seeds Stefan Edberg of Sweden and Martina Navratilova of the United States were eliminated in the fourth round of the French Open Sunday by last year's junior champions.

Edberg lost to 15th-seeded Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina 7-5, 6-3, 6-3 on center court.

That was followed by one of the biggest upsets in the history of

er and patience, took away Edberg's serve-and-volley advantage and frustrated the Swede into repeated errors.

The Argentine zoomed to a 4-1 lead in the first and second sets. In the early going, Edberg had the strength to make a game of it, tying it at 5-5 in the first before Perez-Roldan broke for the set.

But by the time he was three games behind in the second set, Edberg looked beaten. His volleys were finding the net more than the open court and Perez-Roldan's power on his own service game kept Edberg pinned to the baseline.

Perez-Roldan saved break points in the seventh and ninth games of the second set, the later with the help of a crunching forehand crosscourt passing shot, and broke in the seventh and ninth games of the final set to wrap up the victory.

When Edberg sent a forehand volley wide for the final point, Perez-Roldan danced about the court with his arms in the air. He is on a roll, having just one loss in the last month, to Lendl in the final of the Italian Open.

"This means I'm playing very well and I'm very confident," Perez-Roldan said. "Physically I'm feeling very good."

Helped by a 40-minute rain delay in the second set, the 31-year-old American came back strongly, winning five straight points after the interruption.

## Lalonde retains WBC crown

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (R) — Canadian Donny Lalonde stopped Trinidad's Leslie "Tiger" Stewart with a ponderous right-hander to defend his World Boxing Council (WBC) light-heavyweight title at the national stadium Sunday.

The dramatic end came two minutes and 27 seconds into the fifth of 12 scheduled rounds when American referee Marty Denkins intervened to save the Trinidadian from taking more punishment.

Stewart, a former World Boxing Association (WBA) light-heavyweight champion, fell for the second time in the fight and was up as the referee counted to nine seconds. But he grabbed the ropes for support and leaned helplessly as he was pummeled with left and right combinations.

Stewart's mouth was bleeding and his head was bobbing up and

down like a puppet's from the blows when Denkins ended the fight.

The champion took complete control from the first round and knocked down Stewart in the second round with another fierce right.

Stewart, 27, was up at the count of eight to the cheers of the 8,000-strong crowd shouting "Tiger, Tiger, Tiger."

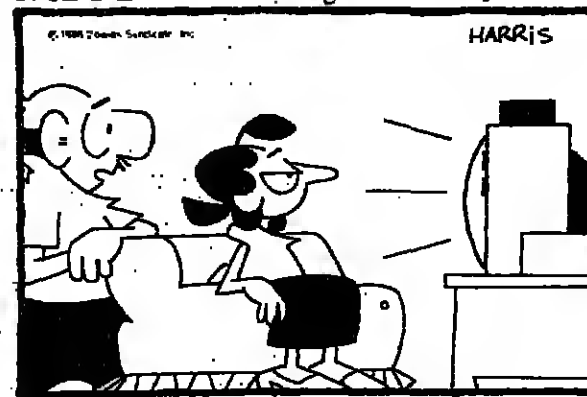
Lalonde, 28, said afterwards he was surprised when Stewart stood up after the second round knockdown. "He was a strong fighter," he said.

It was Stewart's third defeat in 29 bouts, while the victory pushed Lalonde to a 31-2 record.

Lalonde, who knocked out American Eddie Davis in the second round here last November to win the vacant crown, received a career-best purse of \$300,000, while Stewart got \$100,000.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris





# Paris finds fault with New Caledonia raid

PARIS (R) — French Defence Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement said Monday that French troops had acted wrongly during the bloody ending of a siege in New Caledonia and those involved would be severely punished.

Chevenement said mediation efforts had not been exhausted before former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac ordered the military intervention in the South Pacific territory May 5, in which 19 Melanesian separatists and two French soldiers were killed. "All those who may have stained the honour of the army will be mercilessly punished," Chevenement told reporters. Troops armed with guns and grenades freed 23 French hostages held in a cave by the separatist guerrillas, three days before Chirac, the conservative challenger, lost to socialist Francois Mitterrand in a presidential election. The new government promptly announced an investigation into the raid.

Chevenement said only a small number of the commando group which attacked the jungle cave on the French-ruled island had acted wrongly. He refused to go into details of their misconduct, but said the officer in charge of evacuating the kidnappers from the scene of the

assault had been suspended. He did not name him.

The new socialist minister's comments were the first confirmation of any misconduct by French security forces during the operation to free the hostages.

Ethnic Melanesian separatists in New Caledonia contend that two of the kidnappers were murdered in cold blood after surrendering. They say the kidnappers' leader, Alphonse Dianou, was allowed to bleed to death after being evacuated from the cave.

Chevenement indicated Dianou's death lay at the heart of the problem, saying "There are some obscure points after the evacuation of Dianou."

The army had previously denied any misconduct, saying difficult terrain and the refusal of the kidnappers to surrender were responsible for the high death toll.

But the main separatist movement, the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS), has described the operation a "colonial massacre."

The government has so far held off from ordering a judicial enquiry into the allegations of murder, but the defence minister's revelations appeared to make a full-scale inquiry inevitable.

If one is ordered, one of its main tasks will be to find out why Dianou, who was given medical treatment, including a drip-feed, at the scene of the assault, died after being evacuated to a nearby airstrip.

Kanak (ethnic Melanesian) sources say Dianou's drip-feed was ripped out and he was allowed to bleed to death. A published photograph showing him lying on a stretcher after evacuation with no sign of a drip-feed appeared to support the Kanak view.

## 115 missing in Philippine ferry accident

DIPOLONG CITY, Philippines (R) — An estimated 115 people were feared killed when a motor launch sank in shark-infested waters in southern Philippines Sunday night, the coast guard said Monday.

Dipolog Coast Guard chief Segundo Mentoya said a lone survivor clinging to a wooden box was rescued shortly before midnight from the waters around the island of Mindanao. No bodies had yet been recovered, he told reporters.

Mentoya said the 1,000-ton Farida, one of hundreds of ferries criss-crossing the island-dotted Philippines, developed engine trouble and pump failure in stormy seas in the Moro Gulf, on Mindanao's southern coast.

The coast guard said the Farida radioed its owners, Farida Shipping Line, that it was having trouble about 8:30 p.m. Mentoya said searchers were hampered by zero visibility and choppy waters.

The Farida sinking seemed likely to become the third Philippine ferry disaster in six months. More than 3,000 people are believed to have perished when the Dona Paz sank on a voyage to Manila December 20 in the world's worst peacetime shipping tragedy.

as to whether Gomez, a 69-year-old lawyer, former ambassador and director of the Bogota newspaper El Siglo, had been abducted by left-wing guerrillas or drug traffickers fighting extradition to the United States for trial.

Gomez' kidnapping occurred a day after the army detained Fabio Ochoa, father of Jorge Luis, Fabio Jr. and Juan David Ochoa, considered the leaders of the notorious Medellin Cartel smuggling ring, together with Pablo Escobar and Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha.

Hours before the kidnapping, a specialist in drug affairs who asked not to be identified, told Reuters that Ochoa's detention might unleash retaliation.

## Yugoslav party reviews reform and corruption

BELGRADE (R) — Corruption and the need for urgent renewal of party ranks were dominant themes on the first day of a Yugoslav Communist Party conference Sunday.

Party leader Bosko Krunic called for a purge against corruption and thievery in the party, and many grassroots delegates also lashed out at the corruption and opportunism of party officials.

The party called the crisis conference as Yugoslavia's economy deteriorated with 152 per cent inflation, a \$21 billion foreign debt, strikes and regional divisions within the party and parliament.

Krunic said responsible posts could not be held by people who were dishonest or greedy.

"Indifference towards thievery, immorality and dishonesty is not permissible," he said in an opening speech in which he called for a radical purge of offenders in the party.

Delegate Zivko Alcinov said good results could not be achieved by officials who abused their position to get their children apartments, jobs and cars.

"The material wealth of officials should be monitored before,

during and after their term in office. This is the only way to find cadres who are willing to dedicate themselves to society," Alcinov said.

The Yugoslav press has been writing candidly about corruption among top Yugoslav politicians, but analysts were sceptical over the party's ability to overcome internal divisions to reform itself.

"Although it's becoming difficult for the party to stand still and do nothing, I find it difficult to believe that the conference will accomplish much," a Western diplomat said.

"The party has great difficulty agreeing on anything," he said.

Prime Minister Branko Mikulic has been forced to adopt an austerity programme linked to new loans from the international monetary fund and Western creditors.

The programme of wage and spending cuts launched last week included a 23.9 per cent devaluation of the national currency, the dinar.

"The programme may be the only thing the party can unite over," a Western diplomat said.

## Police break up mass protests in S. Korea

SEOUL (AP) — Thousands of radical students yelling "Yankee go home" marched through the city Monday and burned a giant American flag before charging riot police broke up the protest with tear gas.

Armoured vans fired multiple tear gas launchers as hundreds of police in green combat fatigues and visored helmets charged protesters in front of Seoul railway station after the giant flag was set ablaze.

"Drive out the Yankee imperialists," protesters screamed as they applauded the burning flag and tossed firebombs at it to fuel the blaze.

A handful of students hurled firebombs at the attacking police, but most protesters and hundreds of terrified commuters and onlookers ran for cover as police chased them.

Police seized some protesters and dragged them away, but police officials declined to give any arrest figures. Officers tossed tear gas grenades at bystanders

who complained about the police attack.

The protest began when about 10,000 protesters gathered in front of the station in the city's centre after marching across Seoul with a coffin bearing the body of a student who set himself on fire in an anti-government protest. Police did not intervene during the peaceful six-kilometre march.

Choi Duk-Soo died set himself on fire May 18 to protest the holding of a student spring festival on the anniversary of the 1980 anti-government uprising in the southern city of Kwangju.

His death was the second political suicide this month. Cho Sung-Man stabbed himself and jumped off a building May 15. Such suicides are a traditional form of protest.

The students, who started rioting two weeks ago, are calling for the overthrow of President Roh Tae-Woo and the removal of the 42,000 U.S. troops based in South Korea.

## Catalonia's CIU retains majority

BARCELONA (AP) — The moderate nationalist coalition Convergencia i Unio (CIU) retained its majority in the 135-seat Catalan regional parliament in Sunday's elections in this north-eastern Spanish autonomous region.

With the 98.4 per cent of the vote tallied Monday, official figures indicated the CIU obtained 45.8 per cent of the vote to win 69 seats, one more than the minimum necessary to govern alone.

The Catalan branch of the nationwide Spanish Socialist Party (PSC) obtained 29.6 per cent to win 42 seats, one more

than in previous elections. The communist-oriented coalition Catalanian Initiative (IC) obtained 7.7 per cent of the vote and 9 seats, three more than 1984. The conservative Popular Alliance fell to 5.3 per cent and six seats from their previous 11 seats.

The Republican Left Party obtained 4.1 per cent of the votes and six seats in the Catalan parliament.

Since Spain returned to democracy in 1977, Catalonians have tended to vote left in national elections and centre or right in their own regional polls.

## 41 surrender under Zimbabwe amnesty

HARARE (R) — Forty-one armed rebels have surrendered to Zimbabwe police in Matabeleland, the largest group to give up, since an amnesty was declared six weeks ago, the semi-official Herald Newspaper reported Monday.

A Police spokesman described the surrender Sunday as dramatic and said others were expected to give themselves up at Plumtree, near the Botswana border, before the amnesty runs out Tuesday.

The latest surrender brings to 76 the number of rebels who have accepted the amnesty out of a total of around 100 said by President Robert Mugabe to be still at large.

## China asks for flood aid

PEKING (R) — China appealed for international aid for the south-eastern province of Fujian where 97 people have been killed by floods and over one million have lost their crops.

"We would welcome and thank countries and international organisations for their help," an official of the government's Disaster Relief Bureau said Monday.

Fujian needs grain, food, building materials, fertiliser, pesticides, medicine and vehicles, he said.

Roads, bridges and reservoirs have been destroyed or damaged by floods which hit northern areas of the province after heavy rains began May 20.

The World Food Programme is planning its response to China's appeal, a United Nations aid worker said here.

The government official said it stopped raining in Fujian over the weekend and the situation was improving with most of the 100,000 evacuated peasants returning to their land.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Kabul may free another journalist

PARIS (R) — Italian journalist Fausto Biloslavo, imprisoned in Afghanistan, is to be freed within two or three days, the French Communist daily L'Humanite said Monday.

L'Humanite, in a report from its Kabul correspondent, said Biloslavo had been imprisoned with French journalist Alain Guillo, who arrived in Paris Sunday after serving five months of a 10-year sentence for spying.

Biloslavo's release 48 hours before it took place. Guillo, 45, appealed for Biloslavo's release when he arrived in Paris, saying life was "real hell" for other foreign prisoners in Kabul. Biloslavo, 26, was sentenced to seven years in prison in March for spying and illegally entering Afghanistan.

Reagan says 'he wants to straighten out record'

HELSENKI, Finland (AP) — President Ronald Reagan, the target of embarrassing disclosures in books by former aides, says he probably will write a book of his own to "straighten out the record and tell things as they really are."

However, the president indicated he wasn't happy about the idea. "I don't look forward to it. I wrote a book once and found it was quite a chore," said Reagan.

The author of a 1965 autobiography entitled "Where's the Rest of Me," Reagan revealed his plans in a televised interview with two Soviet journalists, broadcast Saturday night in the Soviet Union after being taped last week at the White House. "I've been thinking very seriously about writing a book. In view of the fact that several people who have left government have written some books, I think maybe I better straighten out the record and tell things as they really are," Reagan said.

Car stereo fight results in murder

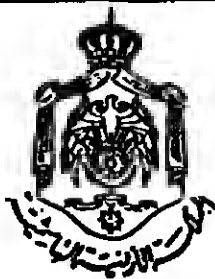
JACKSONVILLE, Florida (AP) — A man was sentenced to 20 years in prison for killing a teenager who intervened in an argument over loud car stereos. Duval circuit Judge R. Hudson Olliff exceeded sentencing guidelines in sentencing Bernard Hammonds, 21. He was convicted of second-degree murder May 4 in the July 1987 death of 17-year-old Devon Rogers. "For grown men to argue over whose car stereo could play the loudest, and then for that argument to escalate into the murder of a 17-year-old youth, is something sensible people cannot understand," said Olliff. Hammonds and Kenneth Dunbar were arguing over the decibel strengths of their car stereos in a restaurant parking lot, according to court records.

Stone directs another Vietnam picture

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Academy award-winning filmmaker Oliver Stone is making another Vietnam War movie, this one starring Tom Cruise. Stone will direct "Born on the Fourth of July," based on the life of Ron Kovic, who enlisted in the army during the Vietnam War and returned home paralysed. Kovic then spoke against the war and joined protesters he had once labelled traitors. He also wrote a book about his experiences. The picture will begin filming in September. "I think Oliver Stone is a terrific person to be making the film — the best person to do this story," said Kovic. "The message in the book and movie is listen, learn and never let it happen again."

Hypnotic power of the dollar

ABU DHABI (R) — A thief in the United Arab Emirates has found the dollar has hypnotic power despite its present weakness. Al Ittihad Newspaper quoted an unidentified victim as telling police "I showed him (the thief) some notes and he produced his \$100 and started moving it close to my eyes. 'I felt drowsy and before I could open my eyes the driver and my money (the equivalent of \$1,600) were gone," he added.



## Tender Notice No. ICC 1/88 Issued by the "Special Tender Committee" For the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC)

The "Special Tender Committee" (STC) for the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation announces tender No. TCC 1/88 for the supply of heavy materials for local line plant projects, such as cables, wooden poles, P.V.C. pipes, manhole covers and dropwire, as part of the implementation programme of the "Five-Year Development Plan" for the expansion of the telephone network in Jordan.

This tender is divided into seven main "lots." Bidders may bid for one or more or all lots. "STC" reserves the right to award one or more or all lots to any bidder provided that the offer to each lot is comprehensive and complete. Incomplete offers for any lot will be rejected.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has applied for a loan from the World Bank and intends to use the proceeds of this loan to finance part of the cost of this project.

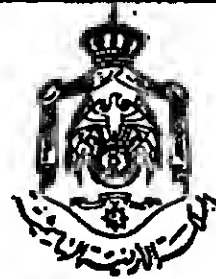
As the available World Bank financing is insufficient to cover all the cost of this procurement, bidders are invited to submit in addition to the bid price a financing offer, at their option, to finance the contract cost or part of it.

All interested manufacturers/suppliers from the World Bank member countries, Switzerland, and Taiwan - China are invited to participate in this tender in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the bidding documents.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the office of the secretary of the "STC," TCC Headquarters, Tower Building, P.O. Box 1689, Amman - Jordan against a payment of a non-refundable fee of one hundred Jordanian dinars (J.D. 100). Bids accompanied by a bid security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the secretary of "STC" not later than 10:00 a.m. local time on Sunday, June 19, 1988. And will be opened in the presence of bidder's representatives, who choose to attend, on the same date.

N.B: The last date for purchasing tender documents is June 12, 1988.

Chairman/Special Tender Committee  
Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General of TCC



## Tender Notice No. TCC 2/88 Issued by the "Special Tender Committee" for the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC)

The "Special Tender Committee" (STC) for the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation announces tender No. TCC 2/88 for the supply of local line plant services and accessories as part of the implementation programme of the "Five-Year Development Plan" for the expansion of the telephone network in Jordan.

Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the bidding documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange component of the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

### Important Note:

Bidders are requested to submit their offers in three separately sealed envelopes:

- The first containing the technical offer;
- The 2nd containing the commercial offer; and
- The 3rd containing the financing offer.

Each envelope should be sealed and clearly marked indicating the name of the bidder, tender no. and the title of the offer.

Technical offer will be opened and evaluated first. Commercial and financing offers for technically accepted companies will be then opened.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the office of the secretary of the "STC," TCC Headquarters, Tower Building, P.O. Box (1689), Amman - Jordan, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian dinars (JD 500).

Bids, accompanied by a bid security are to be submitted in English to the office of the secretary of the "STC" not later than 10:00 a.m. local time on Sunday, July 17, 1988. And will be opened in the presence of bidder's representatives, who choose to attend, on the same date.

N.B: The last date for purchasing tender documents is July 10, 1988

Chairman / Special Tender Committee  
Eng. Moh'd Shahid Ismail  
Director General of TCC.